DECEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2897.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1785.

This day is published, and to be sold at Mr. WHITE's Intelligence-Office [Price Half a Dollar.]

The Philadelphia DIRECTORY,

BY FRANCIS WHITE.

CONTAINING,

1. The names of the citizens, their occupations and places of abode, in the following order:

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
A		G		N		T	
B		H		O		U	
C		I		P		V	
D		K		Q		W	
E		L		R		Y	
F		M		S		Z	

2. The members in Congress, and from what states.
3. Grand departments of the United States, and by whom conducted.
4. Members of council, from what counties, and their city residence.
5. Members of assembly, from what counties, and their city residence.
6. Judges and justices of the peace, with their places of abode.
7. Public state offices, where and by whom kept.
8. Counsellors at law, and where residing.
9. Ministers of the gospel, where residing, and what church.
10. Physicians, surgeons, and their places of abode.
11. President, directors, days and hours of business at the bank.
12. Professors at the university.
13. Rates of porterage, as established by law.
14. Arrivals and departures of all posts and stages.
15. The society of Cincinnati, the committee, their places of meeting and abode.
16. Omissions and errors.

To which is annexed a valuable, regular, well calculated table of dollars, crowns, French and English guineas, with other coins, suitable for any state, and digested in such order, in one line, as to render a comparison between the states plain and easy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1785.

BACHE and SHEE, No. 964.

In Front-street, a few doors below Chestnut-street,

Have for Sale the following GOODS, which are either the manufacture or production of the Imperial dominions, or countries in their vicinity, viz.

A Large assortment of 3-qr, 7-ths and yard wide linens and diaper; worsted and beaver stockings and gloves; spotted and plain cotton cloth; womens cotton petticoats; a great variety of linen and cotton handkerchiefs; checks; siamois; 7-8ths cotton and linen stripes; camblets; mens castor hats; silk waistcoat patterns; silk and cotton Marseilles quilting; cheap ticken; thread and cotton stockings.

A variety of Glass-ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers and wine-glasses plain and cut, lustres, chamber-clocks, looking-glasses, window glass 10 by 8, of a superior quality, childrens toys, violins, scythe-stones.

Zant and Sicily currants, fresh as can be imported; figs in cases, in high preservation; citron and preserved orange-peel, dried ditto, annised, assafœtida, white vitriol, antimony, tartar, gum dragon, theriaque, essence rosemary and burgamot, valerian root, oil lavender, cinnebar of antimony, precipitate and sublimate of antimony, caroubes, spirits of wine, brandy in butts, rosolia, red wine.

Iron wire in rolls, almost of all sizes; best German steel, palms for anchors, iron bake-pans. A variety of hard-ware, consisting of saw-blades of different sizes, plane irons, ladies, cutting and drawing knives, pincers, scissars, brimstone in cases, sail-cloth; tar, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They have also, just arrived,

Smyrna and Sicily raisins, pruans, sweet oil, white and castile soap, white wine vinegar, liquorice juice, glass ware, plain and gilt, flutes, spectacles, mens raw silk gloves, silk fans, artificial flowers, frying pans, scythes, coarse cloths, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE hundred acres of LAND, situate in the Northern Liberties, four miles and a half from the city, between the Germantown and Frankford roads, advantageously bounded by another road leading from one of those roads to the other, and by a branch of Frankford creek, and adjoining Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Conrad Hiester, lately Mr. Twelve's plantation.

This place, tho' so large, lies very conveniently, and has a public road running through the middle of it. There are orchards, meadows, waters, woods and quarries on the premises, but the buildings are of very little value. Great part of this tract, next to Mrs. Lawrence's, commands an extensive and beautiful prospect. The price is Fifteen Pounds an acre.

To be sold also, GROUND-RENTS amounting to Seventy-two Pounds, well secured and exactly paid, for twelve years purchase. Apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night at 12 o'clock, JOHN GEORGE MARKS, a bound servant to the subscriber (who arrived here last fall from Germany.) Said servant is about 17 years old, pretty tall for his age; he is of a dark colour and has also dark hair, he speaks quite the German Franconia dialect. He had on and took with him, a light blue cloth jacket without sleeves, a stock of the same, made after the German fashion, likewise a coat of the same, with mohair buttons, old shoes, made after the German fashion, and a country made round felt hat; if he wants to speak quick or is in a passion he lisps with his tongue. At the same time went with the said servant, a certain Hans Baker, he came over with the Hessian troops; he is about 20 years old, of a middle stature, has black hair, he speaks tolerable English: said Hans Baker has provided himself, about three weeks ago, with a pass signed by Frederick Limbach, esq. under pretence of going over Susquehanna, but it shews clearly since, that he has persuaded the said servant: In consideration of this, the above reward will be given to whoever takes up the said servant and Hans Baker, and brings them to the subscriber, or secures them, so that both may be had, or for the servant alone THREE POUNDS, with all reasonable charges, by

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Nov. 29, 1785. ADAM GEBHARD.

N. B. Should these two runaways be taken up out of the state of Pennsylvania, TEN POUNDS reward and reasonable charges will be given by ¶ A. G.

Tredyffrin township, Chester county, December 2, 1785.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on about the middle of April next,

A STONE Messuage, Grist-mill, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in the Valley, near Howell's tavern, where the roads leading to Sweed's Ford and the Yellow-spring road intersect each other, about one mile from the Lancaster road, and 20 miles from the city of Philadelphia. The plantation contains about 30 acres of land, 16 whereof are good arable land, under high lime and dung manure, and yielded for 7 or 8 years past from 200 to 250 bushels of grain per ann. with an orchard of about 80 apple trees thereon, and some peach trees; about 3 acres and an half are good watered meadow, and are generally mowed three times per annum; the remainder is fine woodland. The messuage or dwelling-house and mill are all of stone, and in good order; the mill hath two setts of stones, one for merchant and one sett for country custom, of which last particularly there is a very great run; the whole of the mill-geers are in the best order. The water is a never failing stream, with about 22 feet fall, consisting of several fine springs, one whereof in particular falls directly upon the wheel, and is clear of ice the whole winter through; there is also a large stone barn about 4 years old, well built and very convenient, with good stone stables on both sides; there are further on the premises, a log distillery, with two distills and all other utensils for carrying on the distillery; the water, by means of a small canal, runs out of the mill-race into the distills, which makes it very convenient; also a lime-kiln in good order, and a rich lime-stone quarry; wood in great plenty may be had near the kiln, very cheap, or on halves, for lime. The title is indisputable, and the terms of payment for purchasers, or rent, will be made easy. Any person or persons inclining to purchase, or rent, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying on the premises to CASPER STONEMETZ.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the Twenty-second day of next month, at the second hour of the afternoon,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in the township of Upper Dublin, in the county of Montgomery, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and one from a good lime-stone quarry, containing 65 acres, about 40 thereof cleared, about 4 acres of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of about one hundred apple trees. There are on the premises a good dwelling-house, part stone and part log, a stone kitchen, waggon-house, barn, spring-house and smoak-house, also several other stone out-houses. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time, by

11th Month 22, 1785. ¶ ABEL FITZWATER.

December 5th, 1785.

CAME to the Subscriber's stable, on the 5th of November last, A Sorrel Horse COLT, supposed to be about three years old, and has neither been docked or shod. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to PAUL GASPAR BRETON, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of December next, at the OLD COFFEE-HOUSE, at six o'clock in the evening,

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets; a three story Brick House on the west side of Second-street, between Chesnut and Market-streets, extending back to Strawberry-alley, now in the tenure of John Conolly---both houses exceeding good stands for business: Also, a small House in Gray's-alley.

The terms of payment will be, one third part of the purchase money to be paid on the 20th of July, 1786, one other third on the 20th of July, 1787, and the remaining third on the 20th of July, 1788, paying interest from the time of sale, and giving sufficient security for the money, and that the same shall be paid in specie, A. ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

N. B. This is to be an absolute sale, for the highest prices they will bring.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, A certain lot or piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about ten acres and three quarters of an acre, bounded by land heretofore of John Naglee, deceased, and by Cohockfink creek; being part of the estate of Peter Turner, late deceased, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, A lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Vernon-street, being a street running from Cedar (or South) street to Shippen-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on said Vernon-street 18 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet; bounded on the east by Vernon-street aforesaid, and north by other ground of William Miller; on said lot is a brick malt-house, with the hereditamants and appurtenances; subject to ; late the property of William Miller, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the south-east corner of Vine and Sixth-streets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-street, and 95 feet on Sixth-street, bounded on the south by a thirteen feet alley.

Also another Lot adjoining the said thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-street 18 feet, and extending in depth eastward 99 feet; part of the real estate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceased. Enquire of the subscriber, on the south side of New or Elm-street, a few doors eastward from Third-street.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. §5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

To SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE BRICK-YARD, containing two acres and three quarters of an acre, with two sheds, brick-kiln and cistern of water thereon, to supply said yard for brick making. The above mentioned yard is situate in the borough of Lancaster, and state of Pennsylvania. Any person who wishes either to purchase or rent said yard and kiln, may expect to deal on good terms, by applying to the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster. PETER ALBRIGHT.

JUST Published, and now selling, by the Printers of this Paper, and by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-street, (Price ONE SHILLING)---A JOURNAL of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; held in Christ-Church, in the city of Philadelphia, from Sept. 27th to Oct. 7th, 1785.

JUST arrived, and now landing on the Wharff of WILLING, MORRIS and SWANWICK,

A Choice CARGOE of

Old Teneriffe WINES,

Of the Vintages of 1782 and 1783.

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be sold by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Next to the Presbyterian Meeting-house, in Market-street,

BRISTOL SHEET GLASS, in crates.

BOHEMIA GLASS, in sheets of 25 inches by 19, 23 by 17, 20 by 16, 20 by 14, 18 by 13, 16 by 12.

WINDOW GLASS, in boxes, 13 by 10, 12 by 10, 12 by 9, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 8 by 8.

Also a general ASSORTMENT of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

Dauphin county, Nov. 17, 1785.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 16th instant, from the subscriber, in Lebanon township, an indented servant Man, a German, named NICHOLAS WILHELM, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, down look, and has in his face sundry spots as if occasioned by gunpowder, by trade a cooper; had on a new light coloured cloth coat and jacket, old surtout of the same colour, tow trowsers, blue woollen stockings, new shoes, and buckles of a French pattern; he took with him 9 new hemp shirts, some of them never yet washed, and one in particular marked with the letters R M, and a halfworn wool hat; he also took with him a blue cloth coat, made after the German fashion, jean jacket and breeches, divers pairs of worsted stockings, calf-skin shoes bound round the quarters, and a green knapsack fringed at both ends. As he has divers clothes with him, it is probable he will change his apparel. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

† RUDOLPH MILLER.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

Who have removed to the stores of Wooddrop and Joseph Sims, on the fourth wharff below the Bridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

FRENCH BURS of several sizes and dimensions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; a few odd ones of different sizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all sizes commonly used, or that may be ordered, of the best grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French bur, ever yet experienced in this state.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A very extensive and compleat assortment, suitable to every branch of the Boulting Business, lately imported, and to be disposed of on reasonable terms, at the stores abovementioned, or in Spruce-street, three doors from Third-street.

MILLERS and others may be furnished with Cloths of superior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, some of which are much finer than usual:---Those who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have assistance in making choice of such Cloths as will certainly answer the several purposes for which they may be intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States; also directions for affixing them on reels in the most advantageous manner to perform the work proposed.

MILLERS wanted on Hire.

An honest, industrious man (without a family) who understands his business well, and is capable of acting as a Foreman, in a mill which is fully employed on merchants work, not far distant from this city, where he will have three or four hands under him; he must take upon himself all the care of the business in the absence of his employer; and should therefore be capable of making entries in a common day book, as well as receiving and paying sums of money; he must produce unquestionable recommendations of his honesty, industry and sobriety; without which no application need be made.

ANOTHER honest, sober, industrious young man, having no family, and willing to act as first or second hand in a mill (20 miles from Philadelphia, in a healthy part of New-Jersey) which requires three men and a boy to attend on merchants and country work; where he will meet with good accommodations and generous wages; but must bring good recommendations. For further particulars apply as above to ROBERT LEWIS & SONS, or ROBERT LEWIS, jun. at Pennypack-mills, near the ten mile stone, on the Bristol road. 6 w.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Just PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

HALL & SELLERS,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

State Lottery Tickets

for Sale at the New Printing-Office.

Extracts from the Minutes of the first Session of the Tenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

[Continued from our last.]

FRIDAY, November 4, 1785. A. M.

A MEMORIAL from Whitehead Humphreys, of the city of Philadelphia, was read, setting forth, that he was the first and only person in this country who discovered and brought to perfection the art of converting bar-iron into steel, which has been considered, by the best workmen and most approved judges, "equal in quality, if not superior, to any imported into this state from Europe;" that he apprehends it is an undeniable truth, that this state, as well as most of the United States, have been supplied with that useful and necessary article during the late war, when it could not be obtained from any other quarter; the memorialist therefore requests the House to take his situation into their most serious consideration, and as he has formerly devoted the principal part of his time in establishing a manufactory so useful to this country, he conceives himself not undeserving of notice, and trusts that he will receive the same generous countenance and encouragement from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which is usual in all other manufacturing countries.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Overseers of the Poor for the city of Philadelphia, the township of the Northern-Liberties, and district of Southwark, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for the better government of the poor, and to repeal the laws now existing on that subject.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Memorials and petitions from near one thousand inhabitants of the county of Chester, were read, representing, that a law enabling certain Commissioners therein named to sell the old court-house and prison in the borough of Chester, and to erect a new one more central in said county, was so far carried into execution, that the old court-house, prison and work-house were actually sold and conveyed, and a new one nearly compleated at the Turk's Head, in or near the center of the county, when the predecessors of the present House, actuated more by the principles of party spirit, than a regard to the interest and conveniency of the community or county at large, passed something into a law, which they called a suspending law, but which the petitioners conceive to have every effect of a repeal, a suspension without limitation; that the new buildings are in a ruinous situation, the roof being open in many parts; that the floors, and even inside, all must in a short time be of little value; therefore praying that the said suspending law may be repealed, that the buildings aforesaid may be compleated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, read in the late House November 16th and February 5th last, praying a revision of the penal laws, and that punishments may be made more proportionate to crimes were called up, and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Lewis Nicola, read November 2d, was read the second time, together with an act passed by the state of New-York, similar to the one requested by him,

Ordered, That they be referred to Mr. Gray, Mr. Loller and Mr. Lutz, to report thereon.

The committee of accounts submitted an estimate of the sum of money that would be requisite for the purchase of fire-wood for the present session, and recommended that an order be drawn for the same in favour of the Door-keeper: Whereupon

A debate ensued on the present mode of defraying the contingent expences of the House, and after a considerable time spent therein,

It was moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, and seconded by Mr. Morris,

That the Speaker draw an order on the Treasurer of the state for the sum of one hundred pounds, in favour of the Clerk, for the purpose of defraying the contingent expences of this House, he to be accountable.

Moved by Mr. Whitehill, and seconded by Mr. Orth, That the said motion be postponed; which was carried in the negative.

The original motion was then adopted.

The committee to whom were referred, November 1st, the letter from his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, relative to the laying out a road through this state, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 1st, on the memorial of James Parr and others, and the letter from Thomas Bartow, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The member who presented the proposals from Hall and Sellers, for printing the Minutes of the House, was, on application, permitted to withdraw the same.

The bill, entituled "An Act empowering certain Trustees, therein named, to sell and dispose of certain lands and premises, and apply the monies arising therefrom towards the building of a Parsonage-house, for the use of the Minister for the time being of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. James, in the borough of Lancaster, and for other purposes therein mentioned," which was read the first time yesterday forenoon, was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act empowering certain Trustees, therein named, to sell and dispose of two certain tracts or parcels of glebe lands and premises, situate in the township of Salisbury, in the county of Lancaster, and to secure the annual interest arising from the sale thereof towards the maintenance and support of the Minister for the time being of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John, upon Pequea," which was read the first time yesterday forenoon, was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The order of the day, viz. for the choice of Printers of the Laws and Minutes for the current year, was called for, and read.

On motion, The several petitions, &c. of the Printers, presented this forenoon, were read the second time: Whereupon,

It was moved by Mr. Clymer, and seconded by Mr. Hannum, To postpone the order of the day; and carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the choice of Printers for the current year.

On motion of Mr. Hannum, seconded by Mr. Moore,

Resolved, That the House proceed now to ascertain and resolve how many copies of their Laws and Minutes are to be printed: Whereupon

It was moved by Mr. Clymer, and seconded by Mr. Hannum, That five hundred copies of the Laws, and five hundred copies of the Minutes, be printed for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Smilie, and seconded by Mr. Todd, by way of amendment to the said motion, That the words "five hundred," after the word "That," be struck out, in order to insert, in lieu thereof, the words "fifteen hundred;" and that the words "five hundred," after the word "and," be struck out, in order to insert the words "twelve hundred," which was carried in the affirmative.

The original motion, as amended, was adopted, as follows, viz.

Ordered, That fifteen hundred copies of the Laws, and twelve hundred copies of the Minutes, be printed for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Orth, and seconded by Mr. Logan, That four hundred copies of the Minutes, part of the twelve hundred copies, be printed in the German language.

After some debate, it was moved by Mr. Miller, and seconded by Mr. Hubley, To commit the last motion; and carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Mr. Miller, Mr. Trexler and Mr. Orth, to report thereon.

The committee appointed for the purpose, November 1st, reported a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the Act to provide further regulations, whereby to secure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-Office, and in the surveying of lands," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, November 5, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from his Excellency the President of the Supreme Executive Council, addressed to the Speaker, was read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, Novemb r* 3, 1785.

SIR,

A PETITION was some days since presented to this Board by Sick Keesor, and thirty-four others, natives of China and Bengal, and late part of the crew of the Pallas Indiaman, stating,—"that they had been compelled by force of arms to navigate the ship aforesaid from Batavia, in the East-Indies, to Baltimore, in Maryland;—that in the course of their passage they were otherwise much ill-treated by John O Donnell, their Captain;—that, wishing to return to their friends and country, they had come hither, in the prospect of being able to get a passage in Captain Truxtun;—that finding that impracticable, and being now without money, and at once unaccustomed to the manners, language and climate of this country, they were induced to pray for the interposition of government, and beg from it such supply of food and cloathing, as, under these circumstances, Council might think proper to grant."

Viewing it as a matter of some importance, that these people should not be permitted to carry home with them any well founded prejudice against either the justice or humanity of these United States, Council have come to two resolutions upon it:—The first, That a copy of their petition should be transmitted to the Governor of Maryland, with a request, that measures might be taken to investigate the facts relating to their treatment by Captain O Donnell, and, if injured, that justice might be done them:—The second, that the General Assembly should be requested to make such provision for them, as may be necessary to their immediate health and comfort. I am, with great regard, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

B. FRANKLIN.

The Honorable THOMAS MIFFLIN, *Esq;*
Speaker of the General Assembly.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Foulke have leave of absence on account of the death of one of his relations.

The petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bedford, praying that a law may be passed for declaring Aughwick creek a public highway, and to abate all obstructions that now are or that may be erected across the said creek, which were read in the late House August 29th, were called up, read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Thomas Bradford was read, praying to be continued Printer of Bills and Laws, and stating the prices at which he would print the same, if appointed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Robert Aitkin was read, praying to be appointed Printer of the Laws, and annexing the terms at which he would print the same.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Proposals from Hall and Sellers, for printing the Minutes of this House, were read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Jacob Lahn, was read, praying to be appointed Translator of the Laws and Minutes, in case the House should determine to publish them in the German language.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the Trustees, Elders and Deacons of the German Reformed congregation in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks, for and in behalf of said congregation, which was read the first time November 3d, was read the second time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The memorial of Whitehead Humphreys, read November 4th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. Fitzsimons; Mr. Hannum and Mr. Watts, to report thereon.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the town of Easton, and Forks township, in the county of Northampton, composing one district in electing Justices of the Peace, which was read in the late House February 15th, was called up and read, setting forth, that for want of a provision being made in the law respecting the election of Justices of the Peace, for the appointment of other Assistant Judges at such election where the first refuse to officiate, they are deprived of an opportunity of choosing a Justice for their district; therefore praying that a supplement may be passed to the said law, enabling the inhabitants of the several districts to choose other Assistant Judges, where the first refuse to serve. Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 3d, on the memorial of the managers of the State Lottery, made a report, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee appointed November 1st, on the memorial of James Parr and others, and the letter from Thomas Bartow, which was read the first time November 4th, was read the second time, as follows, viz.

"The committee, to whom was referred the memorial of James Parr and others, together with a letter from Thomas Bartow, praying an exemption from the payment of certain duties, report——

"That in their opinion the memorialists, if compelled to pay the duties they complain of, will be subjected to a degree of hardship the Legislature of this state never meant to impose.

Your committee therefore beg leave to recommend the appointment of a special committee, to bring in a bill, empowering the Collector of the Customs, with the advice and permission of the Supreme Executive Council, to grant relief to such persons as are or may be subjected to manifest injustice from the operation of the impost laws now in force, contrary to the spirit and true intent of the same."

Whereupon it was moved by Mr. R. Morris, and seconded by Mr. A. Smith, to re commit the said report; and carried in the negative.

Moved by Mr. Hannum, and seconded by Mr. Hand, That the said report be postponed; which was carried in the negative.

The question,—"Will the House adopt the said report?"—was then put, and carried in the negative.

The report on the memorial of the managers of the State Lottery, read this forenoon, was, on motion and by special order, read the second time: Whereupon

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the said memorial be a committee to bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of the same.

The order of the day was called for and read.

On motion, The several petitions and propositions of the Printers, read yesterday and this forenoon, were again read.

The House proceeded to the election of a Printer of the Minutes, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that Messieurs Hall and Sellers were duly elected.

The House then elected, by ballot, Mr. Thomas Bradford Printer of the bills that may be ordered to be published for consideration, and of the laws to be published in the News-papers.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Wayne,

Ordered, That the residue of the order of the day, viz. the appointment of a Printer of the Laws in pamphlets, be postponed.

On motion of the last named gentlemen,

Ordered, That Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Carothers, be a committee, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Robert Aitkin and Mr. Thomas Bradford, and for receiving from them any further propositions for printing the laws in pamphlets, that they may think proper to make.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, November 7, 1785. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from his Excellency the President of the Supreme Executive Council, addressed to the Speaker, was read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, November* 7, 1785.

SIR,

THE inclosed papers relate to the disturbances now existing at Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland. As these may probably become a subject of legislative consideration, Council have thought proper to transmit this farther information to the House. I am, Sir,

With the highest respect,
Your most obedient servant,
B. FRANKLIN, President.

The Honorable SPEAKER *of*
the General Assembly.

And the enclosures were also read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the Comptroller-General was read, enclosing a state of the payments which have been made by this commonwealth, on account of the existing requisitions of the United States, and the balances yet due.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A representation and petition from a number of the inhabitants of York county, contiguous to that of Cumberland, was read, setting forth, that they labour under great hardships in consequence of part of the present division line between the two said counties, whereby many of them have more than double the distance to go, to transact their necessary business at their county town, than they otherwise would have, was a just and equitable division to take place: that to this may be added that the roads to York are rough and broken with mountains, and in the winter season very miry, and the two Conewagoes are often deep and rapid, whereas those to Carlisle are smooth and dry, neither interrupted with difficult waters or mountains; therefore praying the House to establish a line of division between the said counties, agreeably to the course pointed out in the said petition, as it would obviate the inconveniencies complained of.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, about 35 years of age, with her daughter, about 7 years old, both registered according to law. The wench is sober, honest and good tempered, can cook, wash and iron, and do any kind of house-work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Will be exposed to SALE,

On the premises, if not previously disposed of by private contract, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January next, either entire or divided as may be most agreeable to the purchaser, pursuant to the last will and testament of William Shute, esq. late of the township of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, deceased,

THAT valuable Plantation on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, some parts meadow and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland swamp.

There are on said plantation, a framed dwelling-house two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard.

The situation of this place renders it convenient for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any public business, as there is one or more springs in each field, which do not fail in the driest season, and is not more than thirty miles from Cooper's ferries, nine from a public landing, within three of a Presbyterian, Anabaptist and Friends meeting houses, and within one mile of a grist, saw and fulling mills.

Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms of sale, which will be made very easy, by applying to the subscribers on said place.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE,)
Nov. 28, 1785. ENOCH SHUTE.) Executors.

N. B. Possession will be given the 25th of March.

CHARLESTON, *November* 5.

Laſt Thurſday afternoon a ſloop came to anchor off North Ediſto, and ſent her boat on ſhore, in order to get information where ſhe was; but the wind coming on to blow, ſhe could not get back; the mate and two hands were therefore obliged to make the beſt of their way to this city: The ſloop has not been heard of ſince; ſhe belonged to New-London, and was laden with apples, cyder, onions, &c. for this market.

Nov. 14. Friday laſt arrived here in 19 days from New-Port, Rhode-Iſland, the ſloop Riſing Sun, Captain Walter Eaſton. On the 10th inſtant, off Cape Roman, he took up a boat with Captain Andrew Smith of this city, and his crew, belonging to a coaſting ſchooner, from George-Town, bound to this port. The ſails of his veſſel were all blown away, and ſhe had filled with water before they left her.

On Monday put in here in diſtreſs, the ſchooner Sally, Roſs, from Boſton, bound to Savannah; and the brig Fame, Croſs, from Rhode-Iſland, bound to Wilmington: She had put in here 14 days ago, and proceeded—now returned again.

NEW-YORK, *December* 1.

They write from Lyons, in France, that the orders from Germany, Conſtantinople and Spain, are ſo great for their manufactures, that the workmen cannot poſſibly anſwer them.

A correſpondent obſerves, that he fears greatly for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, leſt they ſhould relax from that genuine, and truly republican ſpirit, which formerly governed all their councils. They have already ingloriouſly fettered the preſs, and now behold an act has paſſed their Houſe of Aſſembly for the admiſſion of thoſe peſts to our land, the refugees. At this, however, their conſtituents expreſs the greateſt diſſatisfaction, in hopes it will be negatived by the Senate. How do the mighty fall! &c.

TRENTON, *November* 28.

On Friday laſt the General Aſſembly came to a reſolution, that upon the adjournment of the preſent ſitting, which it is expected will take place in a few days, they will meet again at Trenton, for the diſpatch of public buſineſs, on the 15th of February next.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 6.

The appointment of a law officer by the Houſe of Aſſembly, for the purpoſe of framing and reviſing their bills, is a very judicious meaſure, and of ſuch obvious neceſſity, that it will hardly meet oppoſition. In the choice of one, great care will be neceſſary to fix upon a proper perſon, who, to his profeſſional ſkill, may add a clear underſtanding, and a tolerable general knowledge of affairs.

Should the appointment fall upon a gentleman of this deſcription, the good conſequences of it will be very ſenſibly felt. The room for quibbling that is left in the laws, by a careleſs mode of framing them will be done away, and, as the mover of this buſineſs has very judiciouſly obſerved, ſuch frequent recurrence to ſupplements will be no longer neceſſary.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, Auguſt 2, 1785.

"We hope the Congreſs have taken ſome ſteps to make a treaty with the Barbary States; the Algerines particularly ſwarm over this ſea and the ocean, ſince the concluſion of the truce with Spain, which let ſerve for your government."

We can aſſure the public, from the beſt authority, that the Indians on the weſt ſide of the Ohio river are determined to ſupport their right to the lands claimed by the United States, unleſs they are regularly purchaſed. They have lately held a great council, and came to a reſolution to bury in oblivion their former animoſities, and ſtand in readineſs to repel the unjuſt encroachments of the white people, who now begin to give general diſſatisfaction. They deny the right of the Britiſh to cede their lands, and are greatly ſurpriſed that the United States of America, ſo remarkable for wiſdom, ſhould even entertain the moſt diſtant idea of founding a claim to their lands on the late treaty. They would not permit the geographer-general, and aſſiſtant ſurveyors of the United States, to enter upon the execution of their buſineſs, which occaſioned their return.

To the Printers *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IT ſeems that a bill is preparing to moderate the rigour of the penal laws, at leaſt to render them leſs ſanguinary, by ſubſtituting *ſervitude*, as a puniſhment for divers crimes, inſtead of *death*; a ſubſtitution which, while it gives opportunity, and tends to reclaim offenders, will operate much more powerfully than death, to prevent the commiſſion of crimes. But the objects of this law are *criminals* only, in the ſtrict ſenſe of the word. But is adequate relief provided for *miſerable debtors?* It is granted that *they* are often criminal in contracting debts which they know they cannot (and in ſome inſtances, perhaps, intend not to) diſcharge: and impriſonment, conſidered as a mode of puniſhment, if it could be proportioned to the degree of ſuch criminality, might be admiſſible. But on this principle, ought not *public* proviſion to be made for their *neceſſary ſupport*, as in the caſe of other criminals?—Or, if *legal puniſhment* be excluded from the idea of impriſonment for debt, then it follows that the wretched *inſolvents* are doomed to confinement to gratify the vengeful reſentments of their hard-hearted creditors.—The *merciful* do not impriſon *hopeleſs inſolvents*.—But if ſuch gratifications are to be indulged, ſurely it ſhould be at the expence of the creditors, who alone enjoy the *pleaſure* of them. Why ſhould the CHARITY of this city (and of all other places where there are priſons for debtors) be charged with an *additional* tax, to enable the mercileſs creditors to prolong their own criminal reſentments, and the miſeries of the helpleſs debtors? Is it not a reproach to the policy of a ſtate to authoriſe, by law, an act, the ill conſequences of which the *benevolence* of *individual citizens* is *conſtantly* and *neceſſarily* called upon to *counteract* and *prevent*, but which that divine virtue can only *partially* effect? For, that the confined debtors ſuffer the pains of hunger and cold is but part of the miſchief: the commonwealth is deprived of the labour of ſo many of its citizens; and theſe citizens from being only *indigent*, are in danger, by ſuch confinement, of contracting a *habit* of *indolence*, and a *diſpoſition* to *vice in general*, which, on their enlargement, may iſſue in *real crimes*.

By the advertiſement of Mr. Reynolds, keeper of the jail in this city, it appears, that of 151 priſoners now there confined, about one half are *debtors*, of whom not more than 15 can ſupport themſelves; and that the reſidue, amounting to 60 perſons, are ſo *miſerably poor*, that they muſt *periſh* with *hunger* and *cold*, unleſs *fed* and *cloathed* by the charitable inhabitants of the city!—And for what *good*, for what *lawful* purpoſe can theſe *ſixty* be continued in priſon?—If they have not the means of procuring even the "ſcanty ſubſiſtence allowed by the county to criminals," how can they pay their debts?——And if the latter be impoſſible, why are creditors permitted to keep them in priſon?—If the diſgrace and the ſufferings of confinement in a jail be thought uſeful, as motives to debtors to diſcover their money or goods, and therewith to diſcharge their debts; yet, as this effect is, at beſt, very problematical, and for the moſt part fruitleſsly expected, ought any creditor to be ſuffered to thruſt his debtor into jail, unleſs he at the ſame time ſtipulates, and gives ſecurity, for ſupporting him there, with at leaſt a "ſcanty ſubſiſtence," like that which, at the *public expence*, is allowed to criminals? *

Moſt of theſe miſerable debtors are confined for ſmall debts, which yet, without property or the labour of their hands, cannot poſſibly be diſcharged; but the former they poſſeſs not, and of the latter they are deprived by confinement. If theſe debtors are not to be *forgiven*, would it not be more *merciful* to *them* and more *beneficial* to the *commonwealth*, at the ſame time that it ſatisfied the creditor, if they were required to perform proportionate quantities of labour, the earnings of which the creditors ſhould receive? Many creditors, in ſuch caſe, would compound for one half or one quarter of their dues. And if the debtors ſhould attempt to *defraud* their creditors, by refuſing to perform the labour enjoined by the judgment of the court, or by running away—as they would deſerve, ſo no one, not even the moſt merciful, who regarded the welfare of the community, would *then* wiſh to prevent their doing penance as criminals by ſervices compulſory, like thoſe, probably, in contemplation of the bill now before the aſſembly. †

Would it not be a very uſeful (ſurely it would be a very merciful) inſtitution, if it were made the duty of certain public officers, or rather of perſons ſpecially appointed for the purpoſe, to viſit, at leaſt quarterly, the jails of every county in the ſtate, to enquire into the ſituation and treatment of the priſoners? By inſpecting the warrants of commitment, by examining the priſoners, and by the information of the jailors, they would aſcertain the cauſes of commitment, and the condition and circumſtances of the priſoners; all which being clearly and particularly written down, ſhould be reported to the ſupreme executive council, to be laid before the aſſembly, and communicated to the judges of the ſupreme court. The latter would then apply remedies to ſuch evils and abuſes, as, by the laws exiſting, fell within their cognizance; and the former, by additional laws, would provide new remedies for the reſt.

This ſubject, it is conceived, highly merits the attention of the aſſembly; and with the hope of exciting that attention theſe hints are made public.

JUSTICE IN MERCY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1785.

* It may deſerve conſideration, whether any creditor ought to be permitted to put his debtor in jail, or at leaſt to continue him there beyond a limited time (which in general might be a very ſhort period) unleſs he produced, to a judicial officer, ſome evidence, at leaſt that of his own oath, rendering it *probable* that the debtor has effects, which he conceals, or refuſes to expoſe to attachment, to ſecure or ſatisfy the debt.

† Doubtleſs there are many *unfortunate* debtors who merit relief by the acts relating to bankrupts; but even equity does not ſeem to require that they ſhould be *for ever diſcharged* of their original obligations to their creditors. Many perſons, after receiving the benefit of thoſe acts, acquire property, and even *wealth*, which would enable them to pay their debts partially, or in full: and now and then (but alas! too ſeldom) we are delighted with the ingenuity and liberal virtue of a *quondam* bankrupt, who, diſdaining a merely *legal* indemnity, voluntarily pays his old but honeſt debts. Ought not the law to *compel* the *unwilling* to do what all pronounce to be but juſt, and what, when *freely* done, is by all deemed worthy of the higheſt praiſe?

On Friday, the 25th of November, died at his houſe in Dover, in the Delaware ſtate, Dr. CHARLES RIDGELY, an experienced, eminent phyſician, and through a conſiderable courſe of years, a principal Magiſtrate, and a member of the General Aſſembly; alſo, at an early period, aſſociated to the *American Philoſophical Society*. Few men in any place were more diſtinguiſhed for their abilities, or uſefulneſs. In his profeſſional line he conſtantly united a very pleaſing addreſs with the moſt approved, ſucceſsful treatment and appliances. Beſides the qualifications which enſure affection, he was poſſeſſed of thoſe which command reſpect. Tender, engaging, friendly, venerable in private life, he tranſferred the ſame diſpoſitions into the public departments, with an accommodated ſtrength and felicity of manner, which made his influence great among his fellow citizens. Amidſt numerous virtues, what eminently marked his genius and character, were quickneſs of apprehenſion, clearneſs and ſolidity of judgment, and a very nervous, fluent, accurate ſtile and elocution. It cannot be thought ſtrange that ſuch a character ſhould have been affectionately revered; that the removal of ſuch a perſon ſhould be ſincerely regretted.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between South and Shippen-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Alſo a Lot of GROUND in Penn-ſtreet, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-ſtreet 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Old Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 17th of December inſtant, at 12 o'clock,

A GOOD three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, with a two ſtory kitchen, ſtable and convenient lot of ground, very pleaſantly ſituated on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third houſe above Fifth-ſtreet: It is a good place for buſineſs, in a public and very improving part of the city. For further information, apply to JAMES DUNLAP, on the premiſes.

December 6*th*, 1785. † 2 w.

Juſt imported from Briſtol and Hull, and now to be Sold,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

[Particulars in our next.]

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN KEYTER, late of Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, either in notes, book debts or vendue, to come to the houſe of Alexander M'Colly, in ſaid townſhip, and pay their debts, or elſe they may expect to be dealt with according to law; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe to come to ſaid place, on the 23d day of December next, that ſettlement may be made, by

Nov. 29, 1785. MICHAEL ZIGLER,) Executors.
¶ GEORGE KEYTER,)

NEW-YORK, *December* 5.

Yeſterday arrived at this port from Dublin, the brig Nymph, Captain John Palmer: In which came paſſengers, Meſſrs. M'Clenaghan and Weſt, Merchants of Philadelphia.

On the 2d of November, Captain Palmer ſpoke with the ſhip Philadelphia Packet, John Tucker, commander, from St. Ubes, bound to New-York, out 25 days: And on the 26th, he ſpoke with the ſloop Betſey, William Stow, maſter, from Hiſpaniola for New-York, alſo out 25 days.---The laſt mentioned maſter reported, that he ſaw a veſſel on her beam-ends, and ſuppoſed her to be a brig.

On the 21ſt ult. arrived in the harbour of Portſmouth, in New Hampſhire, the ſhip Free Trade, Captain Hopeley Yeaton, in 55 days from Havre de Grace. A correſpondent has favoured us with the following extract from a letter received by Captain Yeaton, from an American of diſtinction in France, dated Paris, September 11.

"In ſpite of treaties, England is ſtill our enemy, her hatred is deep rooted and cordial, and nothing is wanting with her but the power to wipe us and the land we live on out of exiſtence. Her intereſt, however, is her ruling paſſion, and the *late American meaſures* have ſtruck at that ſo vitally, and with an energy too of which ſhe thought us quite incapable, that a poſſibility ſeems to open of forming ſome arrangement with her. When they ſhall ſee decidedly, that without it, we ſhall ſuppreſs their commerce with us, they will be agitated by their avarice on the one hand, and their *hatred* and their fear of us on the other; the reſult of this conflict of dirty paſſions is yet to be awaited. The body of the people of this country love us cordially."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Sept. 15.

"The Elizabeth, Jones, from Barbados, with rum and ſugar, arrived this day at Cove; the Captain reports, that on his paſſage he met with no leſs than nine veſſels almoſt wrecks; and that the weather was ſo tempeſtuous as to prevent his going ſo near as to afford aſſiſtance, or enquire particulars."

Extract of a letter from Madeira, Sept. 9.

"Arrived the Adolphus, Thomſon, from Gottenburgh, and ſeveral ſhips from London. On Tueſday the 6th inſtant, it blew quite a hurricane, which laſted the whole day and night. Moſt of the ſhips were drove to ſea, and two ſmall veſſels were loſt, with ſeveral of the crew; the other ſhips are returned this day, with ſome damage, but not ſo much as might be expected."

By a gentleman from Quebec, and letters of late date from London, we are informed that Lieutenant-Governor Hamilton is gone to England; Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Haldimand was expected in Quebec early next ſpring, as Commander of the Britiſh troops, and Military Governor; Sir Guy Carleton alſo would about the ſame time embark for that country, in the character of Viceroy of the Britiſh territories in North-America, and Sir John Johnſon would accompany the Knight of the Bath, as Superintendant of Indian affairs, commiſſioned with powers greatly exceeding his worthy father and predeceſſor Sir William Johnſon.

Extract of a letter from Algiers, Auguſt 11.

"Mr. Logie, the Engliſh Conſul General arrived here the 2d of this month, had an audience of the Dey, and was moſt graciouſly received.

"On the 5th twelve corſairs of different ſizes ſailed out of this harbour.

"On the 8th the Spaniſh Squadron again entered our harbour, and the next day the Count D'Eſpilly, who is appointed by the court of Madrid to treat with our regency, having received freſh diſpatches, obtained an audience of the Dey, and informed him, "That his Catholic Majeſty could not conſent to any military or naval ſtores being given, but was willing to pay the value of them in money." To this declaration, the Dey replied, "That if the King of Spain would not comply with what had been ſtipulated on that head, war would be recommenced immediately.

"On the 5th a Neapolitan prize was brought in, as alſo two Spaniſh veſſels from America, laden with ſugar, coffee, ſkins, and ſome ſpecie; theſe were, however, liberated by the regency, as the Count D'Eſpilly proved that they were really Spaniſh, and not Neapolitan veſſels, as had been ſuppoſed. Three Portugueſe veſſels in ballaſt have been taken, and the crews, conſiſting of 32 men, put in irons. A packet boat belonging to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, with diſpatches from the French ſquadron in the Mediterranean for Breſt, an Engliſh and two other French veſſels, were brought in under pretence that their paſſports were not regular, and it was with great difficulty that the Engliſh and French Conſuls obtained their releaſe. Ten corſairs who ſailed the 5th of July are returned, and the two others are hourly expected: They have taken during their cruize two Neapolitan, one Genoeſe, one American, and ſeven Portugueſe veſſels of ſmall value.

"It is impoſſible to read the above accounts, without ſhuddering at the audacity of thoſe robbers, who ſeize without heſitation whatever falls in their way. But the greateſt blame is ſurely due to the abſurd ſyſtem, which not only ſuffers them to infeſt the ſeas and interrupt commerce, but furniſhes them with the means, by the annual tributes meanly paid to thoſe banditti."

Philadelphia, November 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HARTLEY, formerly of Burlington county, in the State of New-Jerſey, but late of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney without further notice; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the fifth day of September next to the ſubſcribers.

ELIZABETH HARTLEY,) Adminiſtrat.
¶ MATTHEW HAND,)

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a ſtable in Fifth-ſtreet, near the old Lutheran Church, in Philadelphia, on the 25th day of November inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white face, white feet behind, and a ſmall lump on his back. Whoever will deliver him to the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, or to John Kells, near ſaid Church, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked.

Nov. 28, 1785. ¶ PAUL BARD.

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 25th of February laſt, an Iriſh SERVANT MAN, named William Dunbar, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion. He came home on the 15th inſtant, and brought with him a black mare, about 14 hands high, with neither brand nor ear mark, has a ſmall ſcratch in her forehead and a ſmall ſnip, ſhod before, 6 years old. His maſter ſuppoſing the mare to be ſtolen, and taking him before a juſtice of the peace, and having his judgment on the matter, brought him home and ſet him to work, and on the 17th inſtant, he ran away again. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me WILLIAM WHITEHILL.

November 18, 1785.

N. B. If the mare be ſtolen, the owner is deſired to come and prove his property, otherwiſe the ſubſcriber means to diſpoſe of her in ſix weeks after the date, according to law.

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the Crooked Billet, on the old York road, on Saturday laſt, a dark brown HORSE, 14 hands high, ſhod all round, paces and trots well. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. WILLIAM HEATON.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known mill FRIENDSHIP, ſituate on the never failing ſtream of Deer creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Suſquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthineſs, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet by 45, three ſtories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of ſtones, boulting cloths, rolling ſkreens, and all in good order; alſo a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, meat-houſe, ſtables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchaſe money in hand, and the remainder in a reaſonable time. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, JOHN BROWN, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premiſes. §

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 15 pair of ſorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, and ſundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Nov. 12. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

Cæcil county, Maryland, Sept. 19, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil county aforeſaid, on the 15th of April laſt, a yellow complected Negroe man, named CHARLES, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a light made fellow, ſmall legs and thighs, a flat noſe, chews tobacco, has an effeminate voice, plays on the banjoe, very pert and aſſuming, and is fond of liquor.-- His firſt elopement was three years ago the firſt of April laſt, and he was gone 2 years 10 months and 21 days, in which time he married two wives, about 12 miles below Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, near to Joneycake landing, by one of which he had three children, and changed his name to Sam Tawneymore, or Sam. I gave a reward of Fifty Dollars for taking him up, and he was brought home----he then only ſtaid two months until he ran away the ſecond time, notwithſtanding I had pardoned his fault, and neither gave him word or blow.

I do apprehend he will reſide chiefly below Dover with his *plurality of wives* (notwithſtanding it is againſt the laws of Moſes and the United States) and probably he will ſpend ſome of his time in the Jerſeys, and paſs as a hand on board of ſome ſhallop up to Philadelphia, and aſſert he is a free man, as he has done before.

Now theſe are humbly to requeſt all people, of all nations, kindreds, tongues, and languages, eſpecially all maſters and ſkippers of veſſels, of all colours and ſizes, to apprehend him the ſaid Charles, alias Sam Tawneymore, or by whatever name he may attempt to paſs, and put him in a ſecure goal, ſo as I ſhall get him again, or bring him home to me, and I'll pay the above reward and reaſonable charges, as ſure as my name is

† 6 w. RICHARD ELLIS.

JUST arrived in the Ship LUCEA,

R. Hunter, Maſter, from Glaſgow, and for Sale, by

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

At their Wharff,

A Cargoe of SEA-COAL,

Proper for winter fuel, Smiths, &c. Alſo a few Hogſheads of

Choice old Jamaica SPIRIT.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1785.

For Kingſton and Montego-Bay,

JAMAICA,

The fine Ship LUCEA,

ROBERT HUNTER, Maſter,

NOW lying at the wharff of the ſubſcribers, and will ſail in about a fortnight from this time. There are on board her excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For terms of paſſage only, apply to

Nov. 17. WILLING, MORRIS & SWANWICK.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the Sheriff of Franklin county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, THOMAS LAUGHLIN, an Iriſhman, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, reddiſh coloured hair, freſh complexion, ſtoops in his walk, a weaver by trade; his clothing unknown. It is ſuppoſed he will take the firſt opportunity for Ireland. Whoever apprehends ſaid Laughlin, and confines him in any goal in the ſtate, or delivers him to the goal of Franklin county, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JEREMIAH TALBOT, ſheriff. ¶

THE SUBSCRIBER, having opened a houſe in Comb's Alley, the ſecond door from the corner of Front-ſtreet, on the left hand ſide, in a red frame houſe, begs leave to inform the public, and her friends in general, That ſhe makes and ſells Cheeſe-cakes, Puddings, Jumbles, Jellies, Pies, Tarts, Cuſtards, Sugar Biſcuit, Ruſk, Apees, Pound Cake, Queen Cake, and every thing of the kind, at the loweſt rates, and in the beſt manner. Gentlemen and Ladies may be ſerved on the ſhorteſt notice given. §

Nov. 17, 1785. MARGARET WOODBY.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tenement and two Lots of Ground, lying contiguous, ſituate in ſaid town, on the weſt ſide of Farmer ſtreet, each lot containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 220 feet, marked in the general plan of ſaid town number 99 and 101; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of John Spanganberg, and to be ſold by

¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Bethlehem townſhip, bounded by land of Henry Rohn, Peter Dreiſbach and others, containing 90 acres, more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Kramer, and to be ſold by § PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 19, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Thurſday, the 22d day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, two certain Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Mount Bethell townſhip, one of them bounded by land of Robert Levers, Eſq; Amos Strettle and others, and containing 89 acres 140 perches; and the other of the ſaid tracts bounded by land of Caſper Dunn, George Labar and others, containing about 50 acres more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of John Scott, and to be ſold by

§ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

TWO Saddle HORSES were ſtolen, or broke out of the ſtable of Capt. Wallace, at the ſign of the Compaſs, on the Lancaſter road, 46 miles from Philadelphia, on the night of the twelfth inſt. The one a red ſorrel with a white face, two of his feet white, the other two inclining to or almoſt white, a ſtout heavy body, a ſwitch tail, natural trotter, has ſome white ſpots under the ſaddle, and has a ſingular mark which appears natural, that is, a white ring or ſtreak round both his ears; on hard road ſeems to favor his fore feet a little, about 14½ hands high.

The other a red bay, with black legs, mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhort ſwitch tail, has rather an awkward trot, holds out his noſe when rode, handgallops well. Both horſes are neat and in good order. Whoever takes and brings ſaid horſes to the aforeſaid Capt. Wallace, ſhall have Six Pounds for both, or Three Pounds for either, and if the thief be proſecuted to conviction, then the above reward.

Nov. 18, 1785. † BENJAMIN WALLACE.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and county of Montgomery, about 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and near the great road leading to Reading, containing 220 acres, about 20 acres of which is good meadow, part of it well watered by a never failing ſpring within 40 yards of the dwelling-houſe. There are about 70 acres of woodland, the remainder is cleared and under good fence. There is on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, an excellent barn and out-houſes, about 8 or 10 acres of orchard, with great numbers of peach and cherry trees. For the terms of payment or further particulars, enquire of FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, at the Trap, or Major SWAINE, at Douglas, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

tbctf. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

To be ſold, at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing 93 acres, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, between the Gulph Mill and Schuylkill, about one third of which is woodland, well timbered; there are two dwelling-houſes thereon, and an extraordinary arched vault; the cleared plow land is divided into three fields for winter crop, and three little ditto for ſpring grain, eight acres of well watered bank and rich bottom meadow, which yearly produces large crops of good graſs, a beautiful ſtream runs through and waters the whole, and ſupplies the houſes with water for common uſes, alſo a ſpring of conſtant good water convenient to the houſes; there are two orchards on the premiſes; it is convenient to ſundry merchant mills, and places of worſhip of all denominations, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, and about four below Norris-town, our new county town. The terms of ſale, which will be made as eaſy as poſſible, will be made known, and the place ſhewn by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. § ANTHONY STURGIS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 21ſt inſtant, out of the ſubſcribers ſtables, in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, two horſes, one a roan, about 15 hands high, lately ſhod before, a natural trotter; the other black, about 15 hands high, four years old, and a natural trotter, with a blaze in his face. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and ſecures the thieves, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMSON,

Nov. 22, 1785. ¶ DANIEL HALLOWELL.

WHEREAS a certain John Stockton, of New-Jerſey, ſold to the ſubſcriber, in or about the month of May, 1785, a black mare, about 14 hands high, which he warranted to be but 8 years old, ſound, and full blooded, for which I, the ſubſcriber gave him my promiſſory note at the ſame time for the ſum of thirty pounds, payable the firſt day of Auguſt laſt: And as it afterwards appeared that the ſaid mare was, at the time I purchaſed her, 12 years old, and previous thereto had been foundered, and was not full blooded, as the ſaid John Stockton did aſſert: Therefore theſe are to caution and forewarn all and every perſon and perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the money, until compelled by due courſe of law. JOHN TOPPIN. ¶ Nov. 21, 1785.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

ON Monday laſt a horſe, ſaddle and bridle were offered for ſale to the ſubſcriber, in Swedeſborough, and left in his poſſeſſion for trial, by a certain Andrew Hagar. William Siddons, of Philadelphia, has ſince proved the horſe to be his property, and offers the above reward to any perſon who will ſecure ſaid Hagar in Philadelphia goal. The ſaid Hagar, who abſconded immediately, ſpeaks conſiderably in the German dialect, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ſallow complexion, has ſhort brown hair, a large aquiline noſe, grey eyes, round ſhoulders, and bandy legs; had on a fuſtian coatee and trowſers, ſcarlet veſt, round hat, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, and ſilver buckles.

The ſaddle and bridle, which are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, will be delivered to any perſon who will prove the property, and pay the coſt of this advertiſement. MATTHEW HUSTON.

Glouceſter county, Nov. 5th, 1785. ¶

FOOTMAN & SHIPPEN,

Have for SALE, at their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, a large aſſortment of low priced woollens, &c. juſt landed from on board the brig John, Captain Huxley, from Liverpool, among which are,

BLUE ſtrouds,	Drab plains,
Low priced broadcloths,	Embroſſed ſerges and flannels,
Superfine broadcloths,	Blue, green, red and white halfthicks,
Kendal cottons,	Blankets,
Swanſkin baiſe,	Bearſkins and coatings,
Blue and ſtriped linceys,	Fearnoughts,
Silk rugs,	Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Bed quilts and coverlids,	Calimancoes,
Striped cotton linceys,	Shaloons, rattinets & durants,
Foreſt-cloths,	Mens worſted knit hoſe,
White kerſeys,	Mens yarn hoſe, &c. &c.
Diaper coverlids,	

With a general aſſortment of other articles uſually imported.

Alſo elegant Carpets, of moſt ſizes. ¶ 6 w.

ROBBERY.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

LAST Tueſday evening, the 15th inſtant, the ſubſcriber was ſtopped, between the houſes of William Bennet and William Correy, upon the Newtown road, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, and robbed of fourteen half joes, nine guineas, three half guineas, one hundred and thirty-ſeven dollars, twelve French crowns, two Engliſh crowns, a gold ring, marked IMS, two ſilk handkerchiefs, red ground with white ſpots, and two large cutteau knives. The above robbery was committed by two luſty men, one of whom had red buſhy hair, the other's was ſtraight and black, both wore flapped hats, homeſpun great coats, with large capes and ſtanding collars, boots and ſpurs, and were armed with large horſe-piſtols. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid robbers, or either of them, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber recover his property, ſhall be entitled to Twenty Pounds reward, by applying to Ezra Croſſdale, in Bucks county, or me the ſubſcriber.

Nov. 18, 1785. † JAMES SIMSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negroe WENCH,

A very good cook, ſold for no fault, but want of employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

A Quantity of WOOL and COTTON CARD WIRE, beſt INDIA NANKEENS, and PEWTER well aſſorted in CASKS, juſt arrived, and now ready for SALE, by

JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN,

In Second-ſtreet, directly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley, who have likewiſe on hand,

SCOTCH and wilton carpets of all ſizes.	A large quantity of looking glaſſes,
Red lead,	Enamelled China cups and ſaucers, plates, punch and ſugar bowls,
White do. ground in oil,	Coatings, duffils and blankets,
Tin in boxes,	
8 by 10 window glaſs,	
Scotch and German oznabrigs,	

Together with an extenſive Aſſortment of elegant Tea Trays, &c. &c. 4 w. Nov. 7, 1785.

Cheſter County, November 15, 1785.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Warwick Furnace, the following ſervants, viz. GEORGE THORNTON, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 23 years of age, has lately had the nail bruiſed off the middle finger of his left hand, has black curly hair, and ſlender made; had on, and took with him, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, blue cloth ſailor jacket with white lining, old white drilling under jacket, old light coloured cloth breeches, lined with leather, one pair new blue ribbed yarn ſtockings, and one pair light grey ribbed worſted ditto, new ſhoes, with buckles, and a wool hat. WILLIAM M'CARTY, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 20 years of age, black curly hair, and middling well ſet; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, old Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, dove coloured ſailor jacket with green and red ſpots, an old jean or fuſtian under jacket, new black and white yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes with buckles, and a wool hat; he took with him an old pair of grey cloth breeches, patched on the knees. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or Thirty Shillings for either of them, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS BULL.

N. B. George plays well on the fife, and William beats the drum well. †

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 14, 1785.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, the 27th day of September laſt, a Negroe Man, who calls himſelf BOAZ, ſays he is a freeman, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any he has, is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, by paying his fees, according to law. FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Goaler. ¶

WAS taken up treſpaſſing on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, a ſmall ſorrel MARE, ſuppoſed to be about 8 years old, trots and canters, and has a ſtar and ſnip. Any perſon proving his property and paying the charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county. § SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip Charleſtown, Cheſter county, containing 300 acres of good LAND, which has been, and may be conveniently divided into two plantations; about half of ſaid land is cleared, and under good fence, the reſt is well timbered, about 20 acres of meadow made, part whereof is well watered, and much more may be made. There is on ſaid plantation three good dwelling-houſes, and cellars under two of them; alſo barns, ſtables, out-houſes and ſpring--houſes, one thereof ſtone, over never failing ſprings; there is on ſaid place a very good orchard of about 500 apple trees, moſtly of the beſt kind, and almoſt all kind of other fruit trees; the land is fertile and good, and the buildings and fences in good repair. There is very good range or out-let for cattle and ſwine. The land and premiſes are about 27 miles from Philadelphia, and very ſuitably ſituated for public buſineſs, a road leading from the White Horſe to the iron works, and many other places, going through the ſame, and is convenient to ſeveral merchant and ſaw-mills, and places of worſhip of almoſt every denomination in Engliſh and Dutch. There is alſo very good conveniencies for a tan-yard or for a diſtillery. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe part, or the whole, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title.

October 25, 1785. ¶ THOMAS ROBERTS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hannah Allen, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to produce them, regularly proved, in order that they may be paid.

Nov. 3, 1785. LUKE MORRIS,
2 m. ‡ ISRAEL MORRIS, } Executors.
JOSEPH DRINKER,

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of General Waſhington, in Vine-ſtreet, an Iriſh Servant Girl, named MARY ARMSTRONG; ſhe is of a dark complexion, ſhort ſtature, marked with the ſmall-pox, has been about 14 months in this country, and is about 14 years of age. She took along with her ſundry cloaths, particularly a new ſuit of brown and yellow mixed linſey. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant girl and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

Nov. 1, 1785. JACOB MYTINGER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. THE

DECEMBER 14, 1785. NUMB. 2898.

A PLAN for Liquidating certain Debts of the State of Pennſylvania, collecting Arrearages with greater Expedition, reſtoring Confidence in the Government, and providing the Quota of Fœderal Supplies.

I. THE paper money emitted in 1775, 1776, and 1777, amounted to £. 400,000, 0 0
Of this (as appears by the Treaſurer's return) burnt, £. 99,878 13 10
By ditto, in the treaſury, 69,915 17 2
169,794 11 0
Balance due, L. 230,205 9 0

This money being now redeemable at 175, the above balance is L. 1,315 9 3
II. THE money emitted according to act of March, 1780, L. 100,000 0 0
Of this (as appears by the treaſurer's return) burnt, 98,375 0 0
By ditto in the treaſury, 521 5 0
98,896 5 0
1,103 15 0
Note, This money bears intereſt at 5 per cent. wherefore for 6 years ſay 30 per cent. on L. 1,103 15 0 330 16 6
III. THE intereſt notes directed by act of March, 1783, Dol. 166,571 1-2
Of this (as appears by the treaſurer's return) burnt, 146,555
By ditto in the treaſury, 14,405 3-4
160,960 3-4
Balance due, *Dollars*, 5,610 3-4 2,104 0 8
L. 4,854 1 5

It is propoſed, that ſuch of theſe different kinds of paper as may be brought to the treaſury before the firſt day of September next, be paid as above. The fund from whence the means are ultimately to ariſe, is the balance of city lots ſold. This amounts (by the comptroller's return) to 7,492l. 9s. 6d. The purchaſers of ſome of theſe lots have (it ſeems) failed, others have given up their bargains, and others are deſirous of doing ſo. Wherefore the exact amount cannot be ſtated, but if proper meaſures are taken, it will be more than ſufficient to pay the ſum of 4,854 1 5

IV. THE quota of Pennſylvania towards ſinking the old continental money, is Dol. 29,900,000
By the continental loan-officer's return it appears that he has received 28,193,319 15.90
In the treaſury, by the treaſurer's return, 269,200
28,462,519 15.90
1,437,480 75.90
Dollars 1,437,480 75.90 at 75 for 1, is dollars 19,166 33.90, L. 7,187 7 9
Note, on the full payment of this continental balance, and in other caſes of a ſimilar nature, it is conceived that the United States will fall in debt to Pennſylvania. Becauſe the quota formerly laid on Pennſylvania is probably too high, and becauſe few if any have fully paid the quotas aſſigned.
V. THE quota of Pennſylvania in the new continental money iſſued by reſolutions of March 1780, is Dol. 1,495,000
Of this ſum four tenths belonged to Congreſs, 598,000
The remaining ſix tenths were to be delivered to the ſtate, in proportion to her payments of the old continental, 897,000
1,495,000

Of the ſum belonging to Congreſs, 598,000
Paid out by their order, 208,000
Exchanged for ſtate paper, by order of the late ſuperintendant of finance, but left in the loan office, 390,000
598,000
Of the ſum belonging to the ſtate, 897,000
Received by the treaſurer, from the loan-officer, 845,800
In the loan office, which will belong to the ſtate on paying in the old continental, 51,200
897,000
Of the total ſum, 1,495,000
In the loan office as above, 390,000
Ditto 51,200
In the treaſury, (according to the treaſurer's return), 974,190
1,415,390
Balance due, 79,610
This money bears 5 per cent intereſt, wherefore for ſix years intereſt add 30 per cent. 23,883
Total due, dollars 103,493 38,809 17 6
VI. THE paper money emitted in purſuance of the act of April, 1781, L. 486,500 0
Of this (as appears by the treaſurer's return) has been burnt 145,400 0 0
In the treaſury by ditto 236,407 7 7
In the continental loan-office being part of that exchanged 32,429 15 7
414,237 3 2
72,262 16 10

Note, it is conceived that Congreſs would (on application for the purpoſe) give up the ſum in the loan-office, and paſs that amount to the debit of Pennſylvania in the old accounts. It is uſeleſs to them at preſent.
VII. THE paper money iſſued according to the act of March laſt, was 150,000
Of this, appropriated to intereſt of the public debt 100,000
To the eſtabliſhment of a L.O. 50,000
150,000
By the continental loan officer's return it appears that he has paid for intereſt, dol. 248,446 1-2 L. 93,167 8 9
Add the amount appropriated to a L. office 50,000 0 0
143,167 8 9
By the treaſurer's return, it appears that he has about 100,000l. and that there is ſtill due to the truſtees of the loan office 15,000l. difference to be deducted, about 85,000
58,167 8 9
VI II. BY the Comptroller's return it appears, that under the acts of April 1784, and March 1785, he has iſſued certificates which amount in the whole to £. 93,155 6 11
Of this there has been redeemed, 17,616 11 5
75,538 15 6
IX. BY the Comptroller's return it appears, that ſundry ſums are due for certificates iſſued in the year, 1780. Theſe he eſtimates at - - - 14,632 0 0

X. BY the Comptroller's return it appears, that the debt due for depreciation as far as it has been aſcertained, amounts to - - £. 549,796 6 7
Of which paid in ſtate money, - £. 141,408 7 4
Redeemed by ſales of forfeited eſtates, 45,994 6 5
By the land office, 37,145 17 7
Remains now in the land office, 7,059 15 2
231,608 6 6
Balance, - L. 318,098 0 1
Five years intereſt at 6 per cent. is 30 per cent. - - 95,429 8 0
413,527 8 1
Amount due by the ſtate to be provided for, £. 680,125 14 5

I. IT appears by the Comptroller's return, that there is due by the ſeveral counties an arrearage of old continental money, of L. 2,688,496 5 9, which at 75 for 1, is - - - - L. 35,846 12 3
II. THAT there is due of ſtate money, - 84,667 2 11
II. THAT there is due on taxes payable before the firſt of January laſt, - - 396,991 0 6
IV. BY the act of March, there is impoſed a tax now in collection, of 76,495 17 6
Total arrearage of taxes, - - L. 594,000 13 2
V. ADD to this ſum what may be ſtill in arrear for lands purchaſed of the late proprietors, ſuppoſed to be about L. 200,000, but ſay - - 120,000 0 0
Amount of funds, - - L. 714,000 13 2
Amount of debt, - - - 680,125 14 5
Remains an exceſs of, - - L. 33,874 18 9

It appears therefore that theſe funds are more than ſufficient to diſcharge the above deſcribed debt. It might be expedient to fix a day for payment of taxes due, after which period the collectors ſhould return to the Prothonotaries alphabetical liſts of the names of defaulters, which the ſums by each perſon due reſpectively. And that the creditors above mentioned, ſhould be entitled to obtain from the court, an aſſignment of taxes in full diſcharge of the debts due to them by the ſtate, and that ſuch aſſignment ſhould conſtitute a debt on record, payable with an intereſt of ten per cent. per annum. It might be convenient that creditors ſhould (for ſome period to be named) have a preference in obtaining aſſignments within their own county before other creditors. And to obviate any apprehenſions which might take place, the faith of government ſhould be pledged to make good deficiencies. But as it appears that there would be an exceſs, it might be well that it were pledged for debts unſettled in addition to the fund propoſed for that purpoſe hereafter. There is a part of the depreciation certificates which is funded on the exciſe, wherefore nothing in this plan ſhould have the effect of altering that ſecurity, but the holders of ſuch certificates ſhould be at liberty either to obtain payment in the above mode, to hold them in the preſent ſituation, or to ſubſcribe them in the manner hereafter mentioned.

Note, It may be objected that ten per cent. intereſt is too high, but this will have little effect when it is conſidered how long theſe taxes have been due, and how much the creditors whom the aſſignments are intended to relieve have been injured by the delay. Beſides, this heavy intereſt would prompt the defaulters to pay as ſoon as convenient, and would at the ſame time incline their aſſignees to forbearance where the payment ſhould happen to be inconvenient.

It appears by the Comptroller's ſtate, that there is due for depreciation not yet ſettled a ſum which he eſtimates at - - - - £. 77,878 14 11
And that ſundry ſums are due for ſervices, &c. before the year 1784, which he eſtimates, including the demands on forfeited eſtates, at - 133,679 12 2¼
Total, L. 211,558 7 1½

Theſe demands not having been duly liquidated, the preciſe amount cannot be aſcertained. But it is conceived the exceſs above mentioned, together with the ſales of lands formerly pledged for redemption of depreciation certificates, would be more than ſufficient to pay them. And that probably theſe ſources would afford the means of ſatisfying claimants as faſt as their claims could be adjuſted.

By the continental Loan Officer's return it appears that he has paid intereſt during this year to the amount of *Dollars* 248,446 85-90ths. But as the amount of the debt on which that intereſt is payable becomes every day greater by the ſettlements of the Commiſſioners of Accounts, the ſum payable by the United States for intereſt to citizens of the ſtate of Pennſylvania may be eſtimated at *Dollars* 284,000, which being on a capital that bears ſix per cent. gives for that capital *Dol.* 4,733,333 1-3d, or L. 1,775,000 0 0
The ſum due to the late proprietors of Pennſylvania by the act of November 1779, may be eſtimated at 225,000 0 0
L. 2,000,000 0 0
Capital of the debt L. 2,000,000, intereſt at 6 per cent. 120,000 0 0

It is propoſed therefore that a ſubſcription be opened at the Bank for a loan of L. 2,000,000 to the ſtate, the ſubſcription to be kept open till the firſt day of April next. The ſubſcribers to pay one fourth of the ſubſcription down, one fourth on the firſt Monday in April, one fourth on the firſt Monday in July, and the remainder on the firſt Monday in October. The payments to be in loan-office certificates, or other certificates of debts due by the United States to citizens of Pennſylvania on which the intereſt is by law now payable in Pennſylvania, or in ſuch depreciation certificates as are now entitled to receive intereſt from the exciſe, or in ſpecie. The intereſt to be payable from the firſt day of April at the Bank, half yearly. The firſt half year's intereſt to be paid on the firſt Monday in October. The ſecond on the firſt Monday in April 1787, and ſo on until the final payment of the principal. The late proprietors to be entitled to the above mentioned ſum of two hundred and twenty-five thouſand pounds of the loan, or to adhere to their rights under the act of November 1779, at their option.

The proviſion propoſed for payment of the intereſt and eventual payment of the principal, is as follows:

I. A TAX on imports.

Under this head it is to be obſerved that as the preſent plan is calculated to forward and not obſtruct the views of the United States, the duties propoſed will be the loweſt ſtated in their recommendation. And when their ſyſtem ſhall be generally adopted, the duties now propoſed may be relinquiſhed, and an equivalent ſum be paid to the bank from the duties raiſed for payment of intereſt on the debt of the United States, and of which a conſiderable part will be payable to the ſtate, in conſequence of their receiving continental certificates for a loan made by the ſtate.

It

It is further to be obſerved alſo, that ſuch duties as it may be adviſeable to collect for the promotion of uſeful manufactures, or protecting navigation, may be carried into the aggregate fund hereafter mentioned. Theſe being in their nature temporary, ought not to be depended on as a baſis of public credit.

The duties propoſed are

1ſt. On ſugar. It appears that the loaf ſugar imported in one year was 506,095*lb.* and other ſugar 7,700,869*lb.* making together 8,209,964*lb.* ſay 8,000,000 at 1-2d. £. 16,666 13 4

2dly. On ſpirits. It appears that the rum imported in one year was 1,074,523 gallons, and the other ſpirits were 122,789 gallons, making together 1,197,312 gallons: but ſuppoſe in future 1,000,000 at 3d, - - - 12,500 0 0

3dly. On melaſſes. The quantity imported in one year was 564,394 gallons, but ſay 500,000 at 1d, 2,083 6 8

4thly. On wine. The quantity of Madeira wine imported in one year was 41,608 gallons, and the quantity of other wine 251,953, (beſides bottled wine) making together 293,561 gallons, but ſay 280,000 at 6d - - 7,000 0 0

5thly. On coffee and cocoa. The quantity of coffee imported in one year was 618,986*lb.* and the quantity of cocoa 85,606*lb.* making together 704,592, but ſuppoſe in future 600,000 at 1d, 2,500 0 0

6thly. On tea. The tea imported (other than green) was in one year 341,344*lb*, but ſuppoſe that hereafter the total of bohea tea be 300,000 at 6d, 7,500 0 0

The green tea imported in one year was 44,903, but if the duty be laid on all other than bohea, it may be collected on about 50,000*lb* which at 2s is 5,000 0 0

7thly. On all other articles two and an half per cent. There was imported in one year above two millions value; but the ſubſequent imports were leſs by more than one half. We may therefore eſtimate on *L.* 1,000,000 at 2 1-2 per cent. 25,000 0 0

L. 78,250 0 0

Deduction for charge of collection 3,250 0 0

L. 75,000 0 0

Note, the amount mentioned (as imported) in the preceding articles, is the balance which remained after deducting what was exported within the ſame period of time.

THE Exciſe.

This can only be calculated on for the balance, after paying the intereſt of certificates funded on it. But as other proviſion is made for paying off thoſe certificates, which are alſo receivable for the propoſed loan, the holders will either accept the payment offered, which will liberate this fund, or they will become ſubſcribers to the loan, which will alſo liberate it, or (continuing to receive their intereſt from the exciſe) a ſum will remain (from the funds propoſed, to redeem thoſe certificates) to pay off a part of the loan equivalent thereto.

The amount of wine and ſpirits imported at the city of Philadelphia, was near 1,500,000 gallons. If an allowance be made for ſpirits diſtilled within the ſtate and ſuch as are brought in through other channels, there would remain after a large allowance for the conſumption of neighbouring ſtates, at leaſt 1,200,000 gallons, which at 1d per gallon ought to yield 5000l. The exciſe at preſent when 8d per gallon is laid, does not produce in that proportion by any means. Wherefore there is reaſon to ſuppoſe ſome defect in the collection. In order to pave the way for amendment it might be expedient that, by a day named, written propoſals ſhould be delivered under ſeal to the ſecretary of the council, containing the ſum which the party would give for the exciſe of any one county, and the higheſt bidder to have the collection thereof to his own uſe for one year; he giving good ſecurity for quarterly payment in the bank of the ſum offered. If the exciſe were raiſed (under this regulation) to two ſhillings per gallon, it is to be expected that it would yield clear of all expences, at leaſt, £. 75,000 0 0

Carried over, - £ 150,000 0 0

Brought over, - £. 150 000 0 0

Total intereſt to be paid 120,000 0 0

Remains for the ſinking fund, L. 30,000 0 0

The preſent tax on property laid in conformity with requiſitions of Congreſs, is annually, *L* 76,495 17 6 But it is conceived that this tax may be remitted after the current year, and in lieu thereof might be laid

1. A poll tax of one dollar on all males capable of bearing arms. This may produce clear of expences about - - - 15,000 0 0

2. A tax on exports of 1s. per barrel on flour and 2d per buſhel on grain, This will produce about 20 000 0 0

Amount to be carried to the aggregate fund, *L.* 35,000 0 0

The ſupport of government will require annually according to the comptroller's return, about *L.* 30,000 0 0

To defray this expence, the following funds are propoſed

1ſt The court fines, tavern and marriage licences, *L* 6,000 0 0

2dly. A tax on legal proceedings as follows: Let the coſts of ſuit at law be encreaſed by paying to the Prothonotaries, an additional ſum of 5s. for every writ, and 2s for every declaration, plea or demurrer; and let the price of recording deeds, mortgages, &c. be 5s. Let ſalaries be aſſigned to the Prothonotaries, (not exceeding certain ſums) and let all that their fees may exceed thoſe ſums reſpectively be paid into the public treaſury. This may produce about *L.* 20,000, but ſay 18,000 0 0

3dly. The vendues now yield *L.* 6,000 annually, but if licence were given generally to perſons of good character chuſing to exerciſe that trade, and giving ſecurity for their conduct; and if the duty were charged (with proper exceptions) on all ſales by vendue throughout the ſtate, it would probably produce much more than at preſent: but ſuppoſe 6,000 0 0

30,000 0 0

Note, If theſe funds ſhould produce more than ſufficient, the ſurplus might be paid to, and if deficient the deficiency might be charged on the aggregate fund.

That fund might be increaſed by the proceeds of the loan office. By the ſales of public property, not yet diſpoſed of. And, generally, by every other due and ſurplus belonging to the ſtate.

It ought to be charged with the payment of any balance which ſhould fall due upon the requiſitions of Congreſs for the peace eſtabliſhment, civil liſt, and payment of intereſt. As to extraordinary demands, they can be ſupplied by taxes when they ariſe.

But it is conceived that hereafter (if the meaſures above propoſed ſhould be purſued) Pennſylvania would be entitled to receive rather than pay a balance to the United States. For if in addition to the demands which ſhe has already, be added the ſum propoſed to be taken up of continental ſecurities, the intereſt payable by the United States would probably exceed their demands for fœderal ſupplies.

Laſtly, The ſurplus of the aggregate fund, after diſcharging the demands upon it, might be carried to the ſinking fund And the ſinking fund ſhould be charged with the payment to the late proprietors, unleſs they become ſubſcribers to the loan propoſed. But in caſe they ſhould ſubſcribe (and in any caſe after diſcharging the payments to them) the ſinking fund ſhould be appropriated to the payment of the ſtate debt.

BOSTON, *November* 24.

We are informed, that a man and his wife, belonging to Pepperell, in the county of Middleſex, were lately committed to Concord goal, ſtrongly ſuſpected of having murdered a daughter of twelve or fifteen years of age, which he had by a former wife. Sundry perſons, reſidents in that place, or in its neighbourhood, have reported in this town---that the girl, being under the operation uſually practiſed for curing the itch, with which ſhe was infected, was forcibly held by her father and his wife ſo near the fire, and for ſuch a length of time, that ſhe became inſenſible, and the ſkin upon her breaſt appeared to be actually roaſted. They then laid her in bed and ſent for a phyſician, but ſhe was ſo far gone as to render any attempts for her recovery ineffectual, and ſoon died. After her interment, ſuch circumſtances tranſpired as rendered it proper to take up the body, the appearance of which, with the conduct of the parents, tending to confirm the general opinion of their guilt, they were, after a legal examination, committed to goal. Motives of avarice in the woman (who, it is ſaid, was apprehenſive that the life of the girl might fruſtrate her expectations) is the ſuppoſed cauſe of this horrid crime. But we forbear mentioning further particulars till a more authentic account can be obtained.

NEW YORK, December 12.

The following is extracted from a late Glaſgow paper.

"A very intereſting account has been communicated to the Bath ſociety, by Sir Thomas Beevor, Bart. of Hethel Hall, in Norfolk, of a new bridewell erected at Wymondham, in the ſaid county, under the direction of that public-ſpirited magiſtrate, and governed on a plan very different and far ſuperior to other houſes of correction. One part of the plan was to keep the priſoners apart in ſeveral diſtinct rooms or cells, and employ them ten or twelve hours a-day in ſome uſeful labour, by which they might earn a part, at leaſt, of their maintenance, and be prevented from corrupting each other. A method ſo judiciouſly adapted to bring offenders to a proper ſenſe of their offences, and to produce that reformation which ſtripes, fetters, and ſevere treatment have ſeldom been able to effect, promiſed, and has accompliſhed the wiſhed for ſucceſs.---A perſon who lately viſited this bridewell, and examined the accounts of the priſoners earnings, and expence of their maintenance during confinement, informs us, that the ſaid earnings, from April 3, to July 3, inclusive, amounted to 25l. 4s. 6d. whereas the expence of their board (which is both wholeſome and plentiful) has amounted in the ſame time to only 11l. 9s. 10d. by which there has been 13l. 15s. 9d. gained to the county. This inſtance of prudent œconomy (not to mention the good effect ſuch a mode of puniſhment appears to have upon the morals and conduct of old offenders) is certainly worthy the conſideration of magiſtrates."

The General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts have reſolved) that a bounty be paid out of their public treaſury, of five pounds for every ton of white Spermaceti Oil---three pounds per ton for brown and yellow ditto----and forty ſhillings for all whale oil (ſo called) that may be taken by any veſſel owned and manned wholly by the inhabitants of that commonwealth, and landed within the ſame, from and after the firſt day of January next, until further orders from the General Court.

The effects of ſea water on caſt iron, from the French of Abbe Nollet,

"In the month of July, 1756, there were fiſhed in the road of la Hogue, within muſquet ſhot of Fort Lillet, four Iron guns, one of them was a ſixteen pounder, part of the wreck of M. de Tourville's ſquadron, to which that general ſet fire on the 29th of July, 1692; and which, conſequently, had lain in the water ſixty-four years. M. Morand, jun. had the curioſity to examine them; and ſent the following account to the royal academy at Paris:

"The guns were covered both without and within, with a cruſt of mud mixed with ſand, &c. This cruſt being taken off, the cannon were found to be as ſoft as tin; but after being expoſed to the air for twenty-four hours, they reſumed their former degree of hardneſs, and bore the largeſt charges three times ſucceſſively without being ſuffered to cool, though beſides the balls, they were loaded with a number of flints on purpoſe to try them.

"Becher, and ſome other authors, have given ſome intereſting hints on the properties of marine ſalt; which may ſerve to explain this phœnomenon: But as this is only a ſingle fact, M. Morand doth not pretend to account for it, contenting himſelf with relating the circumſtances of it."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, September 21.

"On Saturday arrived in Shields harbour, the ſhip John, of Newcaſtle, having on board capt. John Shorter, and the crew of the late ſhip Henry, alſo of that port, which ſhip was loſt on the 6th inſtant, on the coaſt of Kent, in a hard gale of wind at S. W. the North Foreland being then in ſight. The crew, after being nineteen hours in the long boat, in an exceeding high ſea, were taken up off Dunwich, in Suffolk, by the brig Phæton, of Bretagne, Monſ. Joſeph Drearno, maſter, bound from Dunkirk to the Bay of Biſcay, but by the violence of the gale driven upon the Suffolk coaſt. Monſieur Drearno, by his civility and attention to the above diſtreſſed crew, did honor to his country as a Frenchman, and to human nature as a member of ſociety; after comforting the people with wine, and drying their clothes, he politely made the captain a preſent of a piece of gold, and taking an affectionate leave, diſmiſſed him again into the boat, the weather being then moderate, when at three o'clock in the afternoon of Wedneſday the 7th, they all landed ſafe at Great Yarmouth."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 14.

Tueſday the 6th inſt. arrived at New-York, the ſhip Alexander, Captain Ritchie, in ſeven weeks paſſage from Glaſgow: ſhe is bound for Philadelphia, and brings advice of the ſafe arrival at Glaſgow of the ſhip Sally, Captain Robert Wright, from New-York for that port.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-ſtreet.

American bliſtered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England, to be ſold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's ſtores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff; by Caſper Singer and Sons, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; and at Michael Gunkle's ſtore, the north-eaſt corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it; their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia. 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

TAKEN up adrift, and full of water, near Goſhen creek, in the county of Cape May, State of New-Jerſey, a ſmall SCHOONER, without Cable or Anchor; has an old Mainſail and part of a Jibb, no cabin furniture, except an iron pot and a wooden diſh. She is now at Goſhen landing, in ſaid county. The owner or owners, or their legal repreſentatives, are requeſted to come, prove their property, pay charges and take care of ſaid Schooner. Nov. 17, 1785. † ELLIS HAND.

Juſt imported from Briſtol and Hull, and now to be Sold,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Among which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and bick-irons; ſledge and hand hammers; files and raſps of all kinds; ſcrew plates; mill, croſs cut, hand, pannel, tenant, dove-tail and wood-cutters ſaws; carpenters planes, braces and bitts, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds; center, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts; faſh cord, pullies and weights; ſhoemakers pincers, knives, rubbing ſtones, awl-blades, awl-hafts, tacks and ſize-ſticks; ſheep ſhears, taylors ditto; cupboard, cheſt, drawer, pad, braſs knob, rim and ſtock locks; H and HL hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge butt hinges, braſs and iron deſk hinges and locks, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob latches, thumb ditto, wood and bed ſcrews; 30, 24 and 20d nails; 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3d fine drawn nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6d common clout nails; 2, 3, 4 and 5d fine nails; 20, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails, hob nails; ſteel rat and wire mouce traps; curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, chimney hooks, ſcale beams for millers, ſmall ditto, ſheet iron ſpades, turkey oil ſtones and rag ſtones, plough chains, brick-layers trowels, waggon boxes, razors, pocket knives, butchers ditto, table knives and forks, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, ſhovels and tongs, andirons, bellows, ſmoothing irons, coffee mills, frying pans, warming pans, gridirons, ſkewers, choping knives, griddles or bake plates, iron pots, tea-kettles, bakeovens, faucepans, ſkillets, ſteelyards, braſs cocks, Crowley's ſteel, curriers knives, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſe irons; 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 window glaſs, &c. &c. &c.

WE the ſubſcribers give notice to all perſons, that we have given three notes from under our hands unto Robert Ramſey, of the ſame townſhip and county; one note of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1784, one ditto of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1785, and one ditto of five pounds, to be paid on the 27th of November, 1786, therefore we do hereby give warning to all perſons not to take an aſſignment or give any value on ſaid notes, for we ſhall never pay them, for the ſame have been taken from us forcibly, and ſaid notes were condemned in the March Court, 1784, in ſaid county.

† GABRIEL COOPER,
Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, October 19, 1785. PETER COOPER, GEORGE COOPER.

*** On SUNDAY next will be preached in CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's, the annual CHARITY SERMONS for the Poor of the ſaid Churches.

Friday the committee, on the petitions from the Truſtees of Dickinſon College, and from the inhabitants of Pittſburgh, Lancaſter and Montgomery, reſpecting the inſtitution of county ſchools, made report:

"That they have taken the ſame into their conſideration, together with that part of the conſtitution which enjoins the public endowment of univerſities and county ſchools, and though they do not conceive the preſent pecuniary funds of the ſtate will admit of any general proviſion to be made in conſequence; yet as Dickinſon College requires ſome immediate aid for the indiſpenſable accommodation of its ſtudents, they recommend a ſmall legiſlative grant of money to the Truſtees, to be applied to that purpoſe.

"But the committee are of opinion, that the ſtate poſſeſſes the means, by ſuitable appropriations of the public lands, of making proviſion againſt a future day for ſuch of the ſchools and ſeminaries of learning as are deſigned by the article of the conſtitution, and of their anſwering the moſt benevolent and liberal views at the eaſieſt poſſible expence.

"The committee therefore offer the following reſolutions:

"1ſt, That the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be authorized to iſſue their warrant to the Treaſurer of Cumberland county, directing him to pay to the Truſtees of Dickinſon College, the ſum of five hundred pounds, to be applied by the ſaid Truſtees to the uſe of ſaid College.

"2d, That a ſpecial committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill---

"1ſt, To grant ten thouſand acres of the public lands to the Truſtees of Dickinſon College, in truſt for the uſe of ſaid College.

"2d, To reſerve forty thouſand acres of the public lands as a general fund for the endowment of ſuch county ſchools as may be eſtabliſhed in obedience to the 44th ſection of the conſtitution of this ſtate, to be ſpecially appropriated as occaſions may require, by the General Aſſembly."

Yeſterday the Bill for altering and amending the Teſt-Laws, was read a ſecond time in the Houſe of Aſſembly, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

We hear that at a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of York, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, on the 21ſt of November, 1785 in conſequence of a circular letter from Peleg Wadſworth, &c. deſiring the appointment of one or more delegates to meet at Falmouth, in the county of Cumberland, in January next, to conſult on the expediency of erecting the counties of York, Cumberland, and Lincoln, into a ſeparate ſtate, and of the methods of carrying the ſame into effect, the inhabitants unanimouſly declining appointing any perſon to repreſent them in the ſaid aſſembly, and aſſigned for reaſons, That they were parties to the conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts, and could not conſiſtently therewith appoint a delegate, for the expreſs purpoſe of its deſtruction: That they conceived the avowed intention of the propoſed convention, was to violate the allegiance they owed the ſaid commonwealth, and that it would have a tendency to ſtir up a civil diſcord, in which they had no proſpect of any advantage: That on the ſuppoſition, the inhabitants of the three counties were unanimous in their opinion reſpecting the meaſure, and that the ſame ſhould be as readily granted by the Supreme Legiſlative of the Commonwealth, and by the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, as aſked, a ſeparate independent government for the ſaid counties would not, in their opinion, be beneficial in the preſent infantile ſtate of the ſaid counties:

1ſt. Becauſe the expence of ſupporting civil government, in addition to their proportion of the debt incurred on account of the late revolution, would be far beyond their ability to bear.

2d. That as they are bordering on the province of New-Brunſwick, a government under the acknowledged dominion of the King of Great Britain, and which has lately had large acceſſions of perſons diſaffected to the independency and proſperity of the United States, collectively and individually, their ſway and influence in the new government (ſhould one be erected) would probably be ſuch as to embarraſs its meaſures, and finally to annex it to the Britiſh Crown, either as a new government thereof, or as an appendage of New-Brunſwick.

3d. That when the time ſhall arrive for reviſing and amending the conſtitution, by a Convention of the ſame ſtate (in 1796) it will be full early enough, in point of time, to have the matter fully and fairly conſidered.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on his way to the Miami, dated Limeſtone ſettlement, on the Ohio, October 19

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the troops and goods have got down thus far ſafe, which is 100 miles from the mouth of the Miami. We received an account yeſterday that the meſſengers, Mr. Boggs and Mr. Montgomery, with a party of Indians, have got to the place appointed for holding the treaty, and there wait our arrival, which we are encouraged to hope will be on the 22d. Our men have been very healthy, though very much fatigued----they are obliged to travel day and night."

The General Aſſembly of New Jerſey, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act to authoriſe the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to regulate foreign trade; and an act to raiſe one hundred and ten men in that ſtate, to ſerve for three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

A Halifax paper of the 8th ultimo informs, that the commiſſioners for aſcertaining the loſſes and ſervices of all ſuch perſons, who have ſuffered in their rights, properties, and poſſeſſions, during the late *unhappy diſſentions* in America, in conſequence of their loyalty to his majeſty, and attachment to the Britiſh government, arrived there a few days ſince. This event brightens up the gloomy viſage of our quondam friends, and the commiſſioners are almoſt ſmothered with "*loyalty*" and "addreſſes."

On Thurſday the 25th ult. departed this life, BENJAMIN VINING, Eſq; of the town of Dover, after a lingering illneſs, which he bore with moſt philoſophic patience.

His virtues were ſuperior to fulſome panegyric---for ſo long as benevolence, probity and honour ſhall continue to be reſpected amongſt men, ſo long ſhall the memory of this amiable deceaſed be attended with melancholy regret.

On the third inſtant departed this life, after a lingering illneſs, JAMES PARR, Eſq; late a Major of the Pennſylvania line, and rifle corps in the American army; his remains were interred on the Monday following, in the Friends burial ground, attended by a number of reſpectable citizens,---if bravery and prudence---if patriotiſm and humanity, can claim the tear of friendſhip, it is certainly due to the memory of this worthy man, whoſe loſs is ſincerely regretted by all his acquaintance.

*** The American Philoſophical Society have lately received ſeveral valuable communications.

The cuſtom of having, annually, a Public Philoſophical Oration, is ordered to be revived. Dr. RUSH hath agreed to deliver the next, early in the enſuing ſeaſon. Due notice will be given of the time.

The Society meet next Friday evening at ſix o'clock.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

BRISTOL SHEET GLASS, in crates.

BOHEMIA GLASS, in ſheets of 25 inches by 19, 23 by 17, 20 by 16, 20 by 14, 18 by 13, 16 by 12.

WINDOW GLASS, in boxes, 13 by 10, 12 by 10, 12 by 9, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 8 by 8.

Alſo a general ASSORTMENT of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

Extracts from the Minutes of the firſt Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, November 7, 1785. A. M.

A petition from Sebaſtian Stonemire was read, ſetting forth, that Paul Stonemire, ſon of the petitioner, when under the age of twenty-one years, enliſted in the ſecond Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Stuart, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1779; that he continued in the ſervice until the 30th day of March, 1781, and then died; that at the time of his death he was poſſeſſed of a certificate for pay due to him, amounting to thirty-four pounds two ſhillings and one penny, which certificate was numbered 36; that about the time of his death, his pocket book, which contained the ſaid certificate, was ſtolen or loſt; that the petitioner is informed that five months pay was alſo due to his ſaid ſon, which became due after the date of the ſaid certificate; that the petitioner apprehends himſelf juſtly entitled to whatever ſums of money may be due to his ſon, the ſaid Paul Stonemire; and encloſing his depoſition of the acts therein ſet forth; therefore praying the Houſe to take his caſe into conſideration, and direct payment to be made to the petitioner.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from a number of the inhabitants of Bedford county, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, that it be referred to Mr. Lowry, Mr. Watts, Mr. Todd and Mr. Piper, to report thereon.

The petition of Matthew Carey, read November 1ſt, was read the ſecond time; and after ſome debate thereon,

It was moved by Mr. Morris, and ſeconded by Mr. Wayne, that the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed, and---carried in the affirmative.

The committee appointed November 5th, to confer with Mr. Robert Aitkin and Mr. Thomas Bradford, Printers, made a report, which was read, as follows, viz.

That they have conferred with the ſaid gentlemen, and that Mr. Robert Aitkin has declined the printing for the preſent year; that they have received a letter from Mr. Bradford, ſtating the price at which he will undertake the work, which they lay before the Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Comptroller-General, and encloſure, read this afternoon, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on ways and means.

The petition from Andrew Bunner, praying that his brother Colonel Rudolph Bunner's pay, depreciation and gratuities, may be allowed, which was read in the late Houſe March 21ſt, was called up and read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from His Excellency the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, reſpecting certain natives of India now here, which was read November 5th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Atlee, the Houſe adopted the following, viz.

Whereas it appears, by a letter from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, that there are now in this city a number of diſtreſſed perſons, natives of China and India, who, from their habits and want of knowledge of our language, are incapable of acquiring a livelihood, or the means of returning to their native country:

Therefore Reſolved, That the Preſident, or Vice-Preſident, and Supreme Executive Council, be authoriſed and requeſted to adminiſter ſuch relief and ſupport to the diſtreſſed perſons aforeſaid, as their preſent ſituation may require.

Mr. Hubley, having previouſly read it in his place, after leave given, preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act enabling the inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter to hold an election for a Commiſſioner of the ſaid county, to ſupply the place of one Commiſſioner become ineligible by means of the diviſion of ſaid county," which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Purſuant to leave granted, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Reformed congregation in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks," which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, November 8, 1785. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the Grand Jury of the city of Philadelphia, at the quarter Seſſions of the Peace held for the ſaid city, October term 1785, was read, ſetting forth, that the memorialiſts, in diſcharging their duty as Grand Jurors for the city of Philadelphia, have ſeen with concern the great degree to which vice and immorality abound, as well as the danger of their increaſe; that the uncommon number of bills for aſſault and battery, keeping of tippling-houſes, &c. which they have found at this ſeſſion, are melancholy proofs of the depravity of morals which too generally prevails; that they have reaſon to believe that there is a conſtant influx of vagabonds from the neighbouring ſtates, who, encouraged to hope for a more plentiful harveſt of plunder in this metropolis, reſort here, where they may alſo be better concealed in their villainies by wretches as abandoned as themſelves; the puniſhment of labouring hard, chained to wheel-barrows, which has been ſubſtituted in the city of New-York inſtead of whipping, has probably driven many here, to avoid what they dread more than a thouſand ſtripes; that they think it their duty, in a particular manner to repreſent to the Houſe the great injury ariſing to the morals of many from billiard-tables, ſhuffle-boards, and other contrivances for gaming; the dangers to youth from billiard tables can be better imagined than deſcribed; a love for gaming, a waſte of time, and perhaps of money not their own, form part of the alarming catalogue---families are expoſed to ruin by the faſcinating power of this game, inſomuch that many men, forgetting the duty they owe to their wives, their children, and to their creditors, ſpend moſt of their time at this deſtructive diverſion; that inſtead of a general attention to the neatneſs, cleanlineſs and health of the city, the ſtreets are encumbered with dirt and filth, and ſo obſtructed by articles of trade and manufacture, ſawing of wood upon the foot ways, &c. that the paſſage along them is frequently attended with the greateſt difficulty and danger; that the memorialiſts beg leave to ſuggeſt to the Houſe, that they are humbly of opinion that the vices, immoralities, obſtructions, nuſances, &c. already enumerated, with many others that are daily encreaſing, proceed from a want of energy in the ſeveral departments appointed by the laws now in being for managing the public concerns of Philadelphia; the vaſt encreaſe of inhabitants has greatly added to the buſineſs aſſigned to thoſe departments, and as the perſons of whom they are compoſed are few in number, and have their private affairs to attend to, they cannot employ a ſufficient portion of their time in the public ſervice; therefore praying the Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and reſtore Philadelphia to the dignity of a city (which it now enjoys only in name) by granting an act of incorporation, whereby its inhabitants may be authoriſed to make ſuch bye-laws for their internal government, not incompatible with the laws of the ſtate, as ſhall from time to time become neceſſary, and for which they cannot at all times have recourſe to the legiſlature.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Inſtitution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing twelve Directors for the enſuing year. At the ſame time, other buſineſs of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

WHEREAS the ſheriff and coroner of the county of Northampton have, in purſuance of the warrants to them directed, made report to us the ſubſcribers at Eaſton, in ſaid county, that they had taken the bodies, ſeized and ſecured the eſtates, real and perſonal, of Peter Friedrich, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip; Philip Fenſtermacker, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Henry Steiner, Collector of Allen townſhip; Abraham Miller, collector of Hamilton townſhip; George Dreiſbach, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Chriſtian Groſs, collector of Lower Saucon townſhip; Chriſtian Holland, collector of Eaſton townſhip; Valentine Meckes, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Neigal Gray, collector of Allen townſhip; Henry Haas, collector of Macungie townſhip; Peter Mattern, collector of Macungie townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Kennel, collector of Whitehall townſhip; Peter Kern, collector of Whitehall townſhip aforeſaid; Michael Miſſemer, collector of Heidleberg townſhip; George Weiſs, collector of Saliſburg townſhip; Abraham Henry, collector of Saliſburg townſhip aforeſaid; Henry Cracolo, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Daniel Knows, collector of Weiſſenburg townſhip; Peter Klein, collector of Weiſenburg townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Miller, collector of Upper Milford townſhip; Nicholal Nealich, collector of Moor townſhip; John Sober, collector of Plainfield townſhip; John Lowry, collector of Mount Bethel townſhip; Garret Broadhead, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip aforeſaid; and, Nathan Werner, collector of Penn townſhip, for the balances due on the ſeveral duplicates ſent and directed to them by the board of commiſſioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto Jacob Arndt, jun. county treaſurer, agreeable to the ſeveral laws of this ſtate.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That a general meeting of the commiſſioners will be held at Eaſton, on the 29th day of December next enſuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the ſaid Peter Friedrich, Philip Fenſtermacker, Henry Steiner, Abraham Miller, George Dreiſbach, Chriſtian Groſs, Chriſtian Holland, Valentine Meckes, Neigal Gray, Henry Haas, Peter Mattern, Jacob Kennel, Peter Kern, Michael Miſſemer, George Weiſs, Abraham Henry, Henry Cracolo, Daniel Knows, Peter Klein, Jacob Miller, Nicholas Nealich, John Sober, John Lowry, Garret Broadhead and Nathan Werner are requeſted to pay the balance of their reſpective duplicates to the ſaid treaſurer, otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued to empower and direct the ſaid ſheriff or coroner to proceed to ſale of the ſaid collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid balances, with coſts, &c. agreeable to the laws in that caſe made and provided.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 28th, 1785. ABRAHAM LABAR, PHILIP BAHL, GEORGE F. KNOUSE, } Commiſſioners.

N. B. Notice is likewiſe given to all other collectors of taxes in the ſaid county of Northampton, that they ſettle and pay off their reſpective quotas to the county treaſurer, againſt the ſaid 29th day of December, otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

On Saturday, the ſeventh of January next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the Houſe is two ſtories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good ſtand, but in compleat order for a ſhop or ſtore, or for public buſineſs of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a ſmall frame ſtable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the firſt payment, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion of the houſe will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

To be ſold by way of public SALE,

On Friday, the 30th day of December inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Willis-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres, joining to the great Lancaſter road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, there are on the premiſes a good log houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe, about 130 acres of cleared land well limed, the reſt good and well timbered; alſo 25 acres of well watered meadow, and more may be made, with a good orchard; the above being within one mile of two lime kilns and a quarry, is very commodious for paſture, and would anſwer very well for a tan-yard, there being none within four miles, having a ſtream of water running through every field on the plantation and cloſe to the door of the houſe, alſo through the garden and horſe-yard into the meadows; the whole under good fence. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given by JOSEPH BOGGS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock on the premiſes, when further particulars will be made known. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of April next. ¶

FOR MANURING of LAND.

PLASTER of Paris of genuine quality manufactured by the ſubſcribers at their Mills at Frankford, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, and to be ſold either by the buſhel or larger quantity, on the moſt reaſonable terms. For the convenience of ſupplying the country in general, orders ſent to Meſſrs. TURNBULL, MARMIE and Co. at Pine-ſtreet Wharff, will be duly attended to.

The excellence of this article for manuring of lands is now ſo generally known, it is needleſs to expatiate on its good qualities; for the ſatisfaction of ſuch perſons, who may wiſh to know its good effects and the method of uſing the ſame, they may be fully informed by calling at either of the places abovementioned.

JOHNSON and ASHBRIDGE.

Frankford, December 3, 1785. †

Whitpain townſhip, December 3, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Dehaven, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 29th of December inſtant; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAAAM DEHAVEN, Executors. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of May laſt, a roan MARE, with a ſtar, about 13 hands high, and 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

December 5, 1785. ¶ JAMES M'CLURE.

This day is publiſhed, and to be ſold at Mr. WHITE's Intelligence-Office [Price Half a Dollar.]

The Philadelphia DIRECTORY,

BY FRANCIS WHITE.

CONTAINING,

1. The names of the citizens, their occupations and places of abode, in the following order:

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
A		G		N		T	
B		H		O		U	
C		I		P		V	
D		K		Q		W	
E		L		R		Y	
F		M		S		Z	

2. The members in Congreſs, and from what ſtates.
3. Grand departments of the United States, and by whom conducted.
4. Members of council, from what counties, and their city reſidence.
5. Members of aſſembly, from what counties, and their city reſidence.
6. Judges and juſtices of the peace, with their places of abode.
7. Public ſtate offices, where and by whom kept.
8. Counſellors at law, and where reſiding.
9. Miniſters of the goſpel, where reſiding, and what church.
10. Phyſicians, ſurgeons, and their places of abode.
11. Preſident, directors, days and hours of buſineſs at the bank.
12. Profeſſors at the univerſity.
13. Rates of porterage, as eſtabliſhed by law.
14. Arrivals and departures of all poſts and ſtages.
15. The ſociety of Cincinnati, the committee, their places of meeting and abode.
16. Omiſſions and errors.

To which is annexed a valuable, regular, well calculated table of dollars, crowns, French and Engliſh guineas, with other coins, ſuitable for any ſtate, and digeſted in ſuch order, in one line, as to render a compariſon between the ſtates plain and eaſy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1785.

BACHE and SHEE, No. 964.

In Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

Have for Sale the following GOODS, which are either the manufacture or production of the Imperial dominions, or countries in their vicinity, viz.

A Large aſſortment of 3-qr, 7-ths and yard wide linens and diaper; worſted and beaver ſtockings and gloves; ſpotted and plain cotton cloth; womens cotton petticoats; a great variety of linen and cotton handkerchiefs; checks; ſtamois; 7-8ths cotton and linen ſtripes; camblets; mens caſtor hats; ſilk waiſtcoat patterns; ſilk and cotton Marſeilles quilting; cheap ticken; thread and cotton ſtockings.

A variety of Glaſs-ware, conſiſting of decanters, tumblers and wine-glaſſes plain and cut, luſtres, chamber-clocks, looking-glaſſes, window glaſs 10 by 8, of a ſuperior quality, childrens toys, violins, ſcythe-ſtones.

Zant and Sicily currants, freſh as can be imported; figs in caſes, in high preſervation; citron and preſerved orange-peel, dried ditto, anniſeed, aſſafætida, white vitriol, antimony, tartar, gum dragon, theriaque, eſſence roſemary and burgamot, valerian root, oil lavender, cinnebar of antimony, precipitate and ſublimate of antimony, caroubes, ſpirits of wine, brandy in butts, roſolia, red wine.

Iron wire in rolls, almoſt of all ſizes; beſt German ſteel, palms for anchors, iron bake-pans. A variety of hard-ware, conſiſting of ſaw-blades of different ſizes, plane irons, ladies, cutting and drawing knives, pincers, ſciſſars, brimſtone in caſes, ſail-cloth; tar, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They have alſo, juſt arrived,

Smyrna and Sicily raiſins, pruans, ſweet oil, white and caſtile ſoap, white wine vinegar, liquorice juice, glaſs ware, plain and gilt, flutes, ſpectacles, mens raw ſilk gloves, ſilk fans, artificial flowers, frying pans, ſcythes, coarſe cloths, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE hundred acres of LAND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, four miles and a half from the city, between the Germantown and Frankford roads, advantageouſly bounded by another road leading from one of thoſe roads to the other, and by a branch of Frankford creek, and adjoining Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Conrad Hieſter, lately Mr. Twelve's plantation.

This place, tho' ſo large, lies very conveniently, and has a public road running through the middle of it. There are orchards, meadows, waters, woods and quarries on the premiſes, but the buildings are of very little value. Great part of this tract, next to Mrs. Lawrence's, commands an extenſive and beautiful proſpect. The price is Fifteen Pounds an acre.

To be ſold alſo, GROUND-RENTS amounting to Seventy-two Pounds, well ſecured and exactly paid, for twelve years purchaſe. Apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night at 12 o'clock, JOHN GEORGE MARKS, a bound ſervant to the ſubſcriber (who arrived here laſt fall from Germany.) Said ſervant is about 17 years old, pretty tall for his age; he is of a dark colour and has alſo dark hair, he ſpeaks quite the German Franconia dialect. He had on and took with him, a light blue cloth jacket without ſleeves, a ſtock of the ſame, made after the German faſhion, likewiſe a coat of the ſame, with mohair buttons, old ſhoes, made after the German faſhion, and a country made round felt hat; if he wants to ſpeak quick or is in a paſſion he liſps with his tongue. At the ſame time went with the ſaid ſervant, a certain Hans Baker, he came over with the Heſſian troops; he is about 20 years old, of a middle ſtature, has black hair, he ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh: ſaid Hans Baker has provided himſelf, about three weeks ago, with a paſs ſigned by Frederick Limbach, eſq. under pretence of going over Suſquehanna, but it ſhews clearly ſince, that he has perſuaded the ſaid ſervant: In conſideration of this, the above reward will be given to whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and Hans Baker, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures them, ſo that both may be had, or for the ſervant alone THREE POUNDS, with all reaſonable charges, by

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Nov. 29, 1785. ADAM GEBHARD.

N. B. Should theſe two runaways be taken up out of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, TEN POUNDS reward and reaſonable charges will be given by ¶ A. G.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 15 pair of ſorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, and ſundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Nov. 12. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

Tredyffrin township, Cheſter county, December 2, 1785.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on about the middle of April next,

A STONE Meſſuage, Griſt-mill, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Valley, near Howell's tavern, where the roads leading to Sweed's Ford and the Yellow-ſpring road interſect each other, about one mile from the Lancaſter road, and 20 miles from the city of Philadelphia. The plantation contains about 30 acres of land, 16 whereof are good arable land, under high lime and dung manure, and yielded for 7 or 8 years paſt from 200 to 250 buſhels of grain per ann. with an orchard of about 80 apple trees thereon, and ſome peach trees; about 3 acres and an half are good watered meadow, and are generally mowed three times per annum; the remainder is fine woodland. The meſſuage or dwelling-houſe and mill are all of ſtone, and in good order; the mill hath two ſetts of ſtones, one for merchant and one ſett for country cuſtom, of which laſt particularly there is a very great run; the whole of the mill-geers are in the beſt order. The water is a never failing ſtream, with about 22 feet fall, conſiſting of ſeveral fine ſprings, one whereof in particular falls directly upon the wheel, and is clear of ice the whole winter through; there is alſo a large ſtone barn about 4 years old, well built and very convenient, with good ſtone ſtables on both ſides; there are further on the premiſes, a log diſtillery, with two diſtills and all other utenſils for carrying on the diſtillery; the water, by means of a ſmall canal, runs out of the mill-race into the diſtills, which makes it very convenient; alſo a lime-kiln in good order, and a rich lime-ſtone quarry; wood in great plenty may be had near the kiln, very cheap, or on halves, for lime. The title is indiſputable, and the terms of payment for purchaſers, or rent, will be made eaſy. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying on the premiſes to CASPER STONEMETZ.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the Twenty-ſecond day of next month, at the ſecond hour of the afternoon,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Dublin, in the county of Montgomery, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and one from a good lime-ſtone quarry, containing 65 acres, about 40 thereof cleared, about 4 acres of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of about one hundred apple trees. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, part ſtone and part log, a ſtone kitchen, waggon-houſe, barn, ſpring-houſe and ſmoak-houſe, alſo ſeveral other ſtone out-houſes. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time, by

11th Month 22, 1785. ¶ ABEL FITZWATER.

December 5th, 1785.

CAME to the Subſcriber's ſtable, on the 5th of November laſt, A Sorrel Horſe COLT, ſuppoſed to be about three years old, and has neither been docked or ſhod. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to PAUL GASPAR BRETON, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Will be expoſed to SALE,

On the premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private contract, on Wedneſday, the 4th day of January next, either entire or divided as may be moſt agreeable to the purchaſer, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Shute, eſq. late of the townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed,

THAT valuable Plantation on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, ſome parts meadow and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland ſwamp.

There are on ſaid plantation, a framed dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard.

The ſituation of this place renders it convenient for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon, and is not more than thirty miles from Cooper's ferries, nine from a public landing, within three of a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friends meeting houſes, and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw and fulling mills.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms of ſale, which will be made very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers on ſaid place.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE,)
Nov. 28, 1785. ENOCH SHUTE.) Executors.

N. B. Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th of March.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HARTLEY, formerly of Burlington county, in the State of New-Jerſey, but late of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney without further notice; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the fifth day of September next to the ſubſcribers.

ELIZABETH HARTLEY,)
¶ MATTHEW HAND,) Adminiſtrat.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a ſtable in Fifth-ſtreet, near the old Lutheran Church, in Philadelphia, on the 25th day of November inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white face, white feet behind, and a ſmall lump on his back. Whoever will deliver him to the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, or to John Kells, near ſaid Church, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked.

Nov. 28, 1785. ¶ PAUL BARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between South and Shippen-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Alſo a Lot of GROUND in Penn-ſtreet, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-ſtreet 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Old Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 17th of December inſtant, at 12 o'clock,

A GOOD three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, with a two ſtory kitchen, ſtable and convenient lot of ground, very pleaſantly ſituated on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third houſe above Fifth-ſtreet: It is a good place for buſineſs, in a public and very improving part of the city. For further information, apply to JAMES DUNLAP, on the premiſes.

December 6th, 1785. † 2 w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 14th day of December next, at the OLD COFFEE-HOUSE, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LARGE three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets; a three ſtory Brick Houſe on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, extending back to Strawberry-alley, now in the tenure of John Conolly---both houſes exceeding good ſtands for buſineſs: Alſo, a ſmall Houſe in Gray's-alley.

The terms of payment will be, one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid on the 20th of July, 1786, one other third on the 20th of July, 1787, and the remaining third on the 20th of July, 1788, paying intereſt from the time of ſale, and giving ſufficient ſecurity for the money, and that the ſame ſhall be paid in ſpecie, A. ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

N. B. This is to be an abſolute ſale, for the higheſt prices they will bring.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, about 35 years of age, with her daughter, about 7 years old, both regiſtered according to law. The wench is ſober, honeſt and good tempered, can cook, waſh and iron, and do any kind of houſe-work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 25th of February laſt, an Iriſh SERVANT MAN, named William Dunbar, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion. He came home on the 15th inſtant, and brought with him a black mare, about 14 hands high, with neither brand nor ear mark, has a ſmall ſcratch in her forehead and a ſmall ſnip, ſhod before, 6 years old. His maſter ſuppoſing the mare to be ſtolen, and taking him before a juſtice of the peace, and having his judgment on the matter, brought him home and ſet him to work, and on the 17th inſtant, he ran away again. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me WILLIAM WHITEHILL.

November 18, 1785.

N. B. If the mare be ſtolen, the owner is deſired to come and prove his property, otherwiſe the ſubſcriber means to diſpoſe of her in ſix weeks after the date, according to law.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN KEYTER, late of Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, either in notes, book debts or vendue, to come to the houſe of Alexander M'Colly, in ſaid townſhip, and pay their debts, or elſe they may expect to be dealt with according to law; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe to come to ſaid place, on the 23d day of December next, that ſettlement may be made, by

Nov. 29, 1785. MICHAEL ZIGLER,)
¶ GEORGE KEYTER,) Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Vine and Sixth-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet, bounded on the ſouth by a thirteen feet alley.

Alſo another Lot adjoining the ſaid thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth eaſtward 99 feet; part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the ſouth ſide of New or Elm-ſtreet, a few doors eaſtward from Third-ſtreet.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

To SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE BRICK-YARD, containing two acres and three quarters of an acre, with two ſheds, brick-kiln and ciſtern of water thereon, to ſupply ſaid yard for brick making. The above mentioned yard is ſituate in the borough of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania. Any perſon who wiſhes either to purchaſe or rent ſaid yard and kiln, may expect to deal on good terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the borough of Lancaſter. PETER ALBRIGHT.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known mill FRIENDSHIP, ſituate on the never failing ſtream of Deer creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Suſquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthineſs, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet by 45, three ſtories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of ſtones, boulting cloths, rolling ſkreens, and all in good order; alſo a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, meat-houſe, ſtables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchaſe money in hand, and the remainder in a reaſonable time. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, JOHN BROWN, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premiſes. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 16th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, in Lebanon townſhip, an indented ſervant Man, a German, named NICHOLAS WILHELM, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, down look, and has in his face ſundry ſpots as if occaſioned by gunpowder, by trade a cooper; had on a new light coloured cloth coat and jacket, old ſurtout of the ſame colour, tow trowſers, blue woollen ſtockings, new ſhoes, and buckles of a French pattern; he took with him 9 new hemp ſhirts, ſome of them never yet waſhed, and one in particular marked with the letters R M, and a halfworn wool hat; he alſo took with him a blue cloth coat, made after the German faſhion, jean jacket and breeches, divers pairs of worſted ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes bound round the quarters, and a green knapſack fringed at both ends. As he has divers clothes with him, it is probable he will change his apparel. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

† RUDOLPH MILLER.

JUST arrived, and now landing on the Wharff of WILLING, MORRIS and SWANWICK, A Choice CARGOE of

Old Teneriffe WINES,

Of the Vintages of 1782 and 1783.

Juſt PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

HALL & SELLERS,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

DECEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2899.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1785.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,
Please to insert the following in your next paper, and you will oblige yours, &c.
THOMAS PAINE.

SEVERAL publications having at different times appeared in the news-papers and in pamphlets, respecting the proceedings of the late House of Assembly against the *Charter of the Bank*, some of which I have been supposed to be the author of; I wish to have it known that I have never published any thing on that subject. As an individual, exercising my private opinion, I was concerned at the proceedings of the House on that business, because those proceedings appeared to me a breach of public faith, and hurtful to the general interest---and I constantly expressed this opinion, but published nothing on the subject.

The only sentiments of mine on this head (in writing) are in a letter to the Honorable Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq; so long ago as the 19th of April; and as several gentlemen have seen that letter, and remember it in part, I think it best to give the whole, which is as follows:

Brunswick, April 19, 1785.

SIR,

I RECEIVED your favour of the 16th inst. by the stage-boat to Bordentown, which place I left yesterday for New-York, but the bad weather being likely to detain me to-day, I shall dispose of it for the purposes of answering yours, and some other letters.

On the subject of the Bank, and the attack made on it by the Assembly, my sentiments and declaration have been free and open. It appears to me an ill-digested, precipitate, impolitic, faithless piece of business, in which party and prejudice is put for patriotism. I observe, by a remark in your letter, that the matter struck you as it did me; for if the people of Pennsylvania cannot exercise their judgment as men, and their privileges as citizens, without being threatened with the power and made to suffer under the lash of government, freedom is a mere name. I am the more confirmed in the rectitude of my opinion on this case, because it operates with me, not in conjunction, but in opposition to my interest, and to those for whom I had some degree of predilection.—The House is composed of men, with whom I have lived with more intimacy than with the generality of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and who have shewn more disposition to promote my interest than others have. The case between me and the Assembly stands thus:—They have advanced me five hundred pounds, and referred the matter to Congress, with an assurance of complying in such further measures as Congress shall adopt or recommend. But the House appears to me so exceedingly wrong in this business, both as to the matter and manner of it, that my private judgment on the case cannot go with them, and must go against them, disregarding consequences to myself.

As from a point of delicacy I absented myself from the company of the members while the matter respecting myself was depending, I had little opportunity of knowing what was going on in the House, and none of what was intended to be brought on. When the affair of the Bank broke out, I met several of the members (accidentally) and they expressed themselves on the subject with a sort of triumph. It is a great deal of thinking a man may sometimes do in a little time; and tho' I am not hasty in altering an opinion, yet in this case it was otherwise. It immediately struck me in a very different light to what it did them, and appeared to me to extend to consequences they had not attended to. I mentioned to them what those consequences were, considering the matter in a *particular* view: That this quick rotation of doing and undoing, this facility of making and repealing laws, of granting charters and violating them, would eventually operate against themselves; because it had a tendency to strike at the constitution, which enabled the House, with so much ease, and often with too little deliberation, to exercise a power, that in the change and fluctuations of party might be dangerous to the rights and property of every man. That in a government where nothing was certain, the disposition to obedience would be so too—— that acts, when so easily and frequently changed, lost the force and dignity of laws, and ceased to command respect-----that their proceedings respecting the Bank was a dangerous precedent----that it came under the description of *governing too much*----and that, however gratifying it might be to their prejudice, it would, in my opinion, be fatal to their power.

It is not an agreeable thing for a man to stand in opposition to his friends, especially circumstanced with them as I was, for the matter respecting myself was then depending; but in this case I used the sincere freedom of a friend to them.

I found they put much stress upon what they called the *dangerous influence of the Bank*. I replied, that the influence did not appear from its effects on any of the elections, and that the temper and complection of the House was an evidence that invalidated the assertion; to which I added, that I was apprehensive they had started a word that would change sides, and retort on themselves, for that it was probable a very general idea would arise, that the influence the House was assuming over the privileges of citizenship would be thought more dangerous than the influence of the Bank, which, admitting it to operate, could extend only to the city, and in the late election not even to that.

In conversation with a principal Member of the House on the subject, I mentioned to him that the House ought to hear the Bank previous to their publishing the bill for public consideration, which is after the second reading; for that as *considering* naturally includes the idea of *judging*, the public ought to have the whole matter before them, and hear the Bank as well as its opposers; to which I added another reason, which was the reputation of the House; for that as the causes and reasons for a law are to be set forth in the preamble, if the causes and reasons assigned in the preamble of the bill for taking away the Charter of the Bank should, when the House came afterwards to hear the Bank, be proved to be ill founded and groundless, it would put the House in a disagreeable situation. I was surprised when he told me that the bill had been read the second time that morning, and ordered to be published. From the manner in which the bill crept through the House on the second reading, I am apt to think its advocates are suspicious of more embarrassment than they at first conceived.

As to paper money, which makes a part of the politics of the house, and was one of the causes that led to the attack on the bank, it is a subject that will bear much investigation. There may be cases in which paper money may be generally serviceable; but it is an expedient, that should be used with the greatest caution, or we shall have all the evils of depreciation both of money and morals over again.

There is but one way in which paper money can be secure and retain its value, and that the present system of the country does not provide for. If every house is to strike as much as it pleases, and exercise its discretion unlimited, where is the evil to end? I think the house misconceives its authority upon this case. It derives none from the Constitution, for that is silent on the subject, and only enables the house to make laws, not money, and provides no other means of revenue, than by taxation. Neither does the house copy the practice from any custom in the English government, for where the government of that county, to create a revenue by paper, instead of raising it by taxes, it would be considered as an attempt at arbitrary power, erecting itself independent of the grants of the public. Neither is the present mode conformable to that practised before the war, for then there was a restraining power over the conduct of the house; as to the quantity to be struck, which prevented depreciation.

Perhaps it may be said, that while it is not a legal tender, in all cases, the evils may not be so extensive; but the house conceives it has this power; if so, there is no security for property, where such power can be exercised; and it is inconsistent with the nature and genius of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, to admit it: for the Constitution declares that the *acquiring, possessing and protecting property, are the certain natural inherent unalienable rights of the citizens*, and therefore, any law of the Assembly which makes that a legal tender in payments, which is not equal in value to the property received, is a violation of the principle on which the Constitution is founded.

In writing you this letter, I have omitted all those matters which are familiar to the subject, such as the usefulness of a Bank in a commercial country; the conveniency it may be to government in certain cases, and sudden emergencies, and the services of the present Bank in the late war, and touched chiefly on such parts as are connected with it in its political consequences, and which it is probable do not occur to the generality of people.

I sincerely wish the affair had not arose. I have hitherto confined myself to such national matters only, as were connected with the independence of the country, and the issue of the contest. These having happily succeeded, I was in hopes every thing else would have gone well, and that the experience and discretion of the country and the government, would have been equal to its domestic concerns in all cases. I am much concerned to see it, otherwise, and sorry to find they want so much putting to rights.

In the progress of this affair, on the part of the Bank, one thing is necessary to attend to, which is, that of not relying too much upon it as a law case; the House in their preamble have set out with a declaration that the Bank is injurious to the state, and in its consequences dangerous; unless this idea be removed as publicly as it is asserted, the merely considering the question of taking away the Charter as a law question, will not be effectual to all the circumstances to which the subject extends.——But it is time to close my letter,

I am,
Your obedient humble servant,
THOMAS PAINE.

Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq;

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Institution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year. At the same time, other business of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

American blistered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from England, to be sold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's stores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Chesnut-street wharff; by Casper Singer and Sons, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and at Michael Gunkle's store, the north-east corner of Race and Fourth-streets.

THE great encouragement the said John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of steel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the steel trade in a very extensive manner, and that no pains shall be spared to render their steel worthy of the character given it; their process being in all respects the same as that of the most celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

Just imported from Bristol and Hull, and now to be Sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north side of Market, between Front and Second-streets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY.
Among which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and bick-irons; sledge and hand hammers; files and rasps of all kinds; screw plates; mill, cross cut, hand, pannel, tenant, dove-tail and wood-cutters saws; carpenters planes, braces and bitts, adzes, augers, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels and gouges of all kinds; center, chair, spool and pinning bitts; sash cord, pullies and weights; shoemakers pincers, knives, rubbing stones, awl-blades, awl-hafts, tacks and size-sticks; sheep shears, taylors ditto; cupboard, chest, drawer, pad, brass knob, rim and stock locks; H and HL hinges, table and chest ditto, brass and iron edge butt hinges, brass and iron desk hinges and locks, round bolts, flat spring ditto, brass knob latches, thumb ditto, wood and bed screws; 30, 24 and 20d nails; 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3d fine drawn nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6d common clout nails; 2, 3, 4 and 5d fine nails; 20, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails; hob nails; steel rat and wire mouce traps; curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, screw knobs, cloak pins, chimney hooks, scale beams for millers, small ditto, sheet iron spades, turkey oil stones and rag stones, plough chains, brick-layers trowels, waggon boxes, razors, pocket knives, butchers ditto, table knives and forks, polished steel and common iron candlesticks, polished steel and japanned snuffers, shovels and tongs, andirons, bellows, smoothing irons, coffee mills, frying pans, warming pans, gridirons, skewers, choping knives, griddles or bake plates, iron pots, tea-kettles, bakeovens, saucepans, skillets, steelyards, brass cocks, Crowley's steel, currriers knives, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and crose irons; 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 window glass, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the sheriff and coroner of the county of Northampton have, in pursuance of the warrants to them directed, made report to us the subscribers at Easton, in said county, that they had taken the bodies, seized and secured the estates, real and personal, of Peter Friedrich, collector of Lower Smithfield township; Philip Fenstermacker, collector of Lowhill township; Henry Steiner, Collector of Allen township; Abraham Miller, collector of Hamilton township; George Dreisbach, collector of Chesnuthill township; Christian Gross, collector of Lower Saucon township; Christian Holland, collector of Easton township; Valentine Meckes, collector of Chesnuthill township; Neigal Gray, collector of Allen township; Henry Haas, collector of Macungie township; Peter Mattern, collector of Macungie township aforesaid; Jacob Kennel, collector of Whitehall township; Peter Kern, collector of Whitehall township aforesaid; Michael Missemer, collector of Heidleberg township; George Weiss, collector of Salisburg township; Abraham Henry, collector of Salisburg township aforesaid; Henry Cracolo, collector of Lowhill township; Daniel Knows, collector of Weisenburg township; Peter Klein, collector of Weisenburg township aforesaid; Jacob Miller, collector of Upper Milford township; Nicholal Nealich, collector of Moor township; John Sober, collector of Plainfield township; John Lowry, collector of Mount Bethel township; Garret Broadhead, collector of Lower Smithfield township aforesaid; and, Nathan Werner, collector of Penn township, for the balances due on the several duplicates sent and directed to them by the board of commissioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto Jacob Arndt, jun. county treasurer, agreeable to the several laws of this state.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That a general meeting of the commissioners will be held at Easton, on the 29th day of December next ensuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said Peter Friedrich, Philip Fenstermacker, Henry Steiner, Abraham Miller, George Dreisbach, Christian Gross, Christian Holland, Valentine Meckes, Neigal Gray, Henry Haas, Peter Mattern, Jacob Kennel, Peter Kern, Michael Missemer, George Weiss, Abraham Henry, Henry Cracolo, Daniel Knows, Peter Klein, Jacob Miller, Nicholas Nealich, John Sober, John Lowry, Garret Broadhead and Nathan Werner are requested to pay the balance of their respective duplicates to the said treasurer, otherwise warrants will be issued to empower and direct the said sheriff or coroner to proceed to sale of the said collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said balances, with costs, &c. agreeable to the laws in that case made and provided.

Easton, Northampton county, Nov. 28th, 1785. ABRAHAM LABAR, PHILIP BAHL, GEORGE F. KNOUSE,)Commissioners.

N. B. Notice is likewise given to all other collectors of taxes in the said county of Northampton, that they settle and pay off their respective quotas to the county treasurer, against the said 29th day of December, otherwise they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

To be sold by way of public SALE,

On Friday, the 30th day of December instant,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in Willis-town township, Chester county, containing 200 acres, joining to the great Lancaster road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, there are on the premises a good log house, barn, stables and spring-house, about 130 acres of cleared land well limed, the rest good and well timbered; also 25 acres of well watered meadow, and more may be made, with a good orchard; the above being within one mile of two lime-kilns and a quarry, is very commodious for pasture, and would answer very well for a tan-yard, there being none within four miles, having a stream of water running through every field on the plantation and close to the door of the house, also through the garden and horse-yard into the meadows; the whole under good fence. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given by JOSEPH BOGGS.

N. B. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock on the premises, when further particulars will be made known. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. ¶

Whitpain township, December 3, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Dehaven, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 29th of December instant; and those that have any just demands against said estate are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, legally attested, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAAAM DEHAVEN, Executors. ¶

Extracts from the Minutes of the first Session of the Tenth General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

[Continued from our last.]

TUESDAY, November 8, 1785. A. M.

A petition from Amos Thomas, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Thomas, late of Hilltown, in the county of Bucks, deceased, was read, setting forth, that the above named Thomas Thomas, in his life-time, was a creditor of John Custard, late of Penn township, in the county of Northampton, and state of Pennsylvania, and the said Custard became attainted of Treason, by which the whole estate of the said John Custard was declared forfeited to the commonwealth, and at the time of the said attainder and forfeiture, the said John Custard was indebted unto the said Thomas Thomas in the sum of two hundred pounds, with lawful interest on the same from the 10th of April, 1775, for the security of which said sum a mortgage deed was given on a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the county of Berks, and state aforesaid, for which said sum the said Thomas Thomas filed his claim, which said claim was allowed on the 21st of September, 1779, and an order was issued afterwards for the said money to be paid; that the petitioner, at the request of the said Thomas Thomas, did apply for payment of the sum aforesaid, and about the 8th or 10th of December, 1779, did receive the sum decreed, being two hundred and fifty-six pounds, or thereabouts, being the principal and interest then due; and at the time that the said money was received out of the public treasury of this state, the depreciation was forty-one and an half for one, which said sum did not amount to much more than six pounds, hard money; that the said Thomas Thomas, in a short time after the said money was received, departed this life, and having made his last will and testament in writing some time before, bequeathed several legacies to his children; and that by the depreciation of the said money, some of the minor children of the said Thomas Thomas have lost the whole of the legacies that were bequeathed unto them; and that some time after the said money was received, the real estate of the said John Custard (that was confiscated) was sold for four hundred pounds, hard money, as the petitioner has been informed; and as the said estate was sold for hard money, your petitioner cannot conceive that it will be any injustice to the commonwealth, if the said money should be made up in hard to the estate of the deceased; therefore praying, in behalf of the said legatees, that he may be allowed to come in as other lawful claimants against forfeited estates, for the value of the said money that was justly due.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Manassa Thomas was read, setting forth, that John Custard, Edward Jones and Joshua Thomas became severally attainted of treason, whereby their several estates were declared forfeited to the commonwealth; that at the time of the said attainders and forfeitures, the said John Custard, Edward Jones and Joshua Thomas were indebted to the petitioner, in the several sums of money mentioned in the claims of the petitioner against their several estates, which said claims are now remaining filed in the Supreme Court of this commonwealth; that the act of Assembly having limited a certain period, within which the several claimants under the estates of attainted persons were directed to bring in and deposit their claims, or relief could not be granted; that the petitioner, not knowing at the time of passing said act of such limitation, did not until after the expiration of the time limited therein bring in his said claims, whereby he has unfortunately lost the benefit of the same; therefore prays the House to take his case into consideration, and order his said claims to be allowed, if the same shall upon examination be found to be just and true.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Hazelwood, junior, in behalf of his brother Thomas Hazelwood, late Captain in the navy of this state, which was read the first time November 4th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Robinson, Miller and Carothers, to report thereon.

The petition of Joseph Blancher, late a soldier in the Pennsylvania line, which was read in the late House September 17th, was called up and read, setting forth, that a certificate for thirty-four pounds four shillings and one penny was issued him by Mr. Nicholson, for his services in the army; that by the breaking up of the ice in the river Susquehanna, on the 25th of March, 1784, the petitioner lost his cloaths, among which was the said certificate; therefore praying the House to grant him relief in the premises. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers freemen and freeholders, inhabitants of the town of Easton, and Forks township, in the county of Northampton, composing one district in electing Justices of the Peace, which was read the first time November 8th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. J. Irvine, Miller and Trail, to report thereon.

The petitions from divers inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, praying a revision of the penal laws, which were read the first time November 4th, were read the second time.

Ordered, That they be referred to Messrs. Will, Fitzsimons, Clymer, Gray and Salter, to report thereon.

The petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, which was read the first time November 1st, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Fitzsimons, Will, Smilie and Lowry, to report thereon.

The memorials and addresses from a considerable number of the freeholders and others, inhabitants of the county of Northampton, respecting the disturbances at Wyoming, which were read the first time November 3d, were read the second time; Whereupon moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, and seconded by Mr. Clymer, that the said memorials, together with all other papers on the files of this House relating to this subject, be referred to a committee of a member from each county; which was carried in the affirmative.

Thereupon ordered, That Messrs. Fitzsimons, Salter, A. Erwin, Wayne, Atlee, Lilly, Carothers, Gehr, Trail, Piper, Hughes, M'Dowell, Smilie, Rhea, Loller and Bradley, be the committee for the above purpose.

A letter from David Rittenhouse, Esq; was read, requesting to be re-appointed Treasurer of the state, in case the House should go into such an appointment, as they have generally done annually.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom was referred, November 5th, the motion relating to the printing of the Laws and Minutes in the German language, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee appointed November 1st, on the letter from His Excellency the Governor of Virginia, relative to the laying out a road through this state, which was read the first time November 4th, was read the second time: Whereupon

Ordered, That Messrs. Fitzsimons, Carothers, Findley and Hand, be a committee, for the purpose of preparing and bringing in a bill, to enable the Commissioners of Virginia and Maryland for opening the navigation of Potowmack, to lay open a road through that part of this state which lies between the navigable waters of Potowmack and Ohio, with the several provisions contained in the letter of the said Commissioners.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the motion relating to the printing of the laws and minutes in the German language, which was read the first time this afternoon, was, on motion and by special order, read the second time.

Ordered, That the same be re-committed, and that Mr. Will be added to the committee.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with Messrs. Robert Aitkin and Thomas Bradford, which was read the first time yesterday, was read the second time, as follows, viz. "That they have conferred with the said gentlemen, and that Mr. Robert Aitkin has declined the printing for the present year; they herewith present a letter from Mr. Bradford, stating the price at which he will undertake the printing of the laws."

The letter alluded to in said report was also read: Whereupon the House proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a Printer of the laws in pamphlets for the ensuing year, when Mr. Thomas Bradford was unanimously elected.

The committee appointed November 4th, on the petition of Lewis Nicola, made a report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Moved by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. A. Smith, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, for establishing certain rules and regulations for obtaining a just and true return of all the taxable inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this state, and to fix the time when the returns shall be made, so that this House may be enabled to appoint a representation for the next seven years, agreeably to the directions of the seventeenth section of the constitution of this commonwealth: Whereupon it was moved by Mr. Miller, and seconded by Mr. Moore, That the foregoing motion be committed; and carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Messrs. R. Morris, Wayne and Whitehill, to report thereon.

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and seconded by Mr. Watts, That a committee be appointed to revise the law, declaring the river Susquehanna and other streams therein named public highways, and for improving the navigation of the said river and streams, passed the 9th March, 1771, and the supplement thereto, passed the 31st March, 1785, and to report a bill, which shall have for its object the more perfect improvement of the navigation of the said river an streams, and also, in concurrence with the states of Maryland and Delaware, the improvement of the navigation between the waters of the Chesapeak and Delaware by a canal, on principles of reciprocity.

Moved by Mr. Smilie, and seconded by Mr. Whitehill, That the said motion be referred to a committee of a member from each county; which was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Messrs. Clymer, Robinson, Thomas, Moore, Lowry, M'Clellan, Creigh, Lincoln, Brown, Piper, Findley, M'Dowell, Smilie, Smith, Rittenhouse and Krouse, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Loller, seconded by Mr. Orth, Ordered, That Messrs. J. Irvine, Wayne, Hand, Watts and Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill to regulate the militia of this commonwealth.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Episcopal congregation belonging to St. Peter's church, in the Great Valley, in the township of Tredyffrin, and county of Chester," which was read the first time November 3d, was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Remonstrances and petitions from nine hundred and ten freeholders and others, proprietors of, interested in, and affected by the shad and other fisheries on the river Schuylkill, were read, remonstrating against an act passed the 26th of March last, entituled "An Act to regulate the fishery in the river Schuylkill."

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions signed by near fifteen hundred inhabitants of the county of Northampton, read in the late House, March 9th, were called up and read, setting forth the many inconveniencies that arise from the seat of justice being held at Easton, a place very uncentral, and praying leave to bring in a bill for removing the seat of justice to Northampton-town, commonly called Allentown, or such other place as may be judged proper; or in case the House should not determine to remove the seat of justice, to grant them leave to bring in a bill for dividing the said county, as the House shall think proper.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, in behalf of himself and the Assistant Judges of the Supreme Court, which was read in the late House, March 28th, was called up and read, praying that the House would allow them for the depreciation on their salaries, and inclosing a statement of the salaries granted them at various periods, the sums of money they have received, the specie value thereof, and the balance due them on the principle of depreciation.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Joseph Blancher, read the first time yesterday, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Evans, Trail, Watts and Moore, to report thereon.

The petition of William Clingan, read in the late House, August 30th, was called up and read, setting forth the loss of a soldier's certificate for eighty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and one penny, by him purchased, and praying a new certificate may be granted him in lieu of the one he hath lost; and on motion, and by special order, the said petition was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the petition of Joseph Blancher, to report thereon.

The petition of Sebastian Stonemire, read November 7th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the petitions of Joseph Blancher and William Clingan, to report thereon.

The petition of Blackall William Ball, read in the late House, February 18th, was called up and read, praying the House to grant him a certificate in lieu of one he hath lost, for two hundred and twenty pounds twelve shillings and seven-pence, and inclosing his deposition of the said loss.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appointed on the petitions of Joseph Blancher, William Clingan and Sebastian Stonemire, to report thereon.

The petition of Andrew Bunner, read November 7th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed yesterday, on the petition of John Hazelwood, junior.

The petition of Robert Hardie, together with the papers therewith transmitted, which were read in the late House August 31st, were read the second time.

Ordered, That they be referred to Messrs. J. Morris, J. Clark and M'Conaughy, to report thereon.

The letter from David Rittenhouse, Esquire, read the first time yesterday, was read the second time: Whereupon

On motion of Mr. Wayne, seconded by Mr. Smilie, Ordered, That Saturday next be assigned for the choice of a Treasurer of the state for the enfuing year.

The committee appointed November 7th, on the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 3d, on the letter from the Honorable Francis Hopkinson, Esq; Judge of Admiralty, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hannum, after leave granted, read in his place a bill, entituled "An Act to establish and confirm the estate of James Walter in certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land, situated and being in Kennet township, Chester county;" and having presented the same to the chair, it was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Reformed Congregation in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks," which was read the first time November 7th, was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act enabling the inhabitants of the county of Lancaster to hold an election for a Commissioner of the said county, to supply the place of one Commissioner become ineligible by means of the division of said county," which was read the first time November 7th, was read the second time; and

On the question---"Will the House debate the same by paragraphs?" It was carried in the negative.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from sundry owners and tenants of the houses and lots on both sides of High-street, between Delaware Third and Fourth-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, against extending the market-place in High-street, from Third to Fourth-street, was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Andrew Greble, junior, was read, setting forth, that he has languished under confinement in the goal of this city, for debts due for house rent, near six months, suffering great distress; that by reason of losses, and the sickness of himself and family, he is rendered unable to discharge the same debts; therefore praying the House to grant him relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the freeholders (only) inhabitants of the township of Byberry, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, setting forth the grievances they labour under by the operation of the test-laws, and praying relief.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the Great Cove, in Bedford county, was read, setting forth the many inconveniencies they labour under, from their great distance from the county town, the difficulties of the roads leading there, and praying, that as the county town of Franklin county is not above half as distant from them, and the roads preferable, that the House would annex the Great Cove aforesaid to the county of Franklin.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Neigal Gray, of Allen township, in the county of Northampton, was read, setting forth, that the petitioner was bound in an obligation, in the sum of one thousand pounds, Pennsylvania currency, to a certain John Taylor, late of said township (since deceased) to make and execute a sufficient deed in law for a certain plantation, which the said Taylor sold to a certain Michael Kyper, of said township; that the original deed for said land was mortgaged in the loan-office of this state; that the petitioner has often called and sent to pay off all demands upon said deed in the office, but that it could not be found, notwithstanding the Honorable David Rittenhouse, present keeper of said office, made every possible search, but to no good purpose; that when the petitioner was sued for the performance of his obligation, he made application to the then Honorable House, by petition, in February last, but has as yet obtained no redress; that the petitioner once more prays that the House would take the premises into consideration, and grant such redress as to them may seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the congregation of Seven-day Baptists, in Chester county, read November 1st, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the members from Chester county, to report thereon.

The remonstrances and petitions from the freeholders, and others, proprietors of, interested in, and affected by the shad and other fisheries on the river Schuylkill, which were read yesterday, were read the second time.

Ordered, That they be referred to Messrs. Fitzsimons, Gray, Bull, Davis and Loller, to report thereon.

The committee to whom was re-committed, November 4th, the report on the motion respecting the printing of the bills and minutes in the German language, made a report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table

The report of the committee appointed on the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, read November 9th, was read the second time, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, praying for payment of an account accompanying the said memorial, report,------

That they have enquired into the circumstances attending the case of the said petitioners, and are of opinion that they should be paid a reasonable compensation for the service by them performed; and therefore beg leave to offer the following resolution,

Resolved, That the President and Supreme Executive Council be directed to adjust and pay the account of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, for painting, &c. of the state arms, here fixed over the seat of justice in the State-House, and the other items stated in their account.

And on the question,---"Will the House adopt the same?"---it was carried in the negative.

[To be continued.]

ROBERT BASS,

Apothecary in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets,

HAVING compleated his Fall Importation of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, by the Pigou, Captain Sutton, from London, and other late ships from Europe, is now enabled to serve the Public, *Wholesale* and *Retail*, nearly at the old standard rates; and will sell every article in his line of business, at the usual advance on the current European prices.

He has received a small Parcel of that valuable Drug, the RED PERUVIAN BARK, now very scarce, and daily rising in estimation with the physicians in England.

A Quantity of the best refined English SALT PETRE, so necessary at this season for the preserving of provisions, and giving them a good colour, put up in kegs of 100 and half hundred weight, to suit country stores.

A few books of GOLD and SILVER LEAF; a fresh Parcel of COPAL VARNISH, that beautiful polish to fine paintings.

All the accustomed PATENT MEDICINES of any repute, from the Proprietary Ware-houses; by the dozen or single packet.

The very neatest White Glass SHOP FURNITURE, with brass caps, screw tops, and ground glass stoppers, containing from two gallons to an ounce.

Essence of Lavender, Oranges and Burgamot; a few very neat Smelling Bottle in Cases, Hemett's Albion Essence, and Pearl Dentrifice.

All Compound Medicines, Physicians Prescriptions, and Family Receipts, properly prepared and attended to.

The usual Credit to all Purchasers, after paying their first Order.

Philadelphia, Twelfth Month 19th, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Carter, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those that have any just demands against said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, legally attested, to

HANNAH CARTER,
PETER HOWARD, and
JOHN BIRCHALL, } Admin'istr.

KINGSTON *(Jamaica) Nov.* 22.

The French have made the ports of Tobago free, in order to obſtruct the trade of Grenada, and cruſh its riſing intercourſe with the Spaniſh Main and Trinidada. The ſame court has alſo made the ports of Martinico free, in order to drain Dominica of its only probable means of ſupporting the few merchants who have reſolution to keep their ſtations in that colony, having proved ſo fatal to the original adventurers. Had our Miniſters the ſmalleſt political wiſdom, would they not fling open the ports of Grenada, Dominica and Antigua, in order to counteract the French, and ſupport the Britiſh colonies; by the aſſiſtance of which the Engliſh manufacturers might be enabled to export their goods that are ſo heavily charged with burdens.

CHARLESTON, *November* 28.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the ſloop Good Intent, Capt. Smith, in 17 days from Albany, and 12 from New-York; four days before their arrival they ſprung a leak, which increaſed ſo faſt, that it was with the greateſt difficulty they could keep her above water, with both pumps conſtantly going.

BOSTON, *December* 5.

We are aſſured, that the General Court have taken off, in part, the reſtrictions laid upon foreign veſſels in the Navigation Act (Britiſh excepted) and not the whole, as inſerted in the Independent Chronicle; and we truſt the legiſlature will be ever impreſſed with the neceſſity of giving the commerce of the United States a preference to that of any other nation on the face of the whole earth.

Our new Congreſs met a few days ſince at New-York. As the great head of the confederation, we are taught to look up to them for the adminiſtration of relief to our languid and declining commerce. But, alaſs! their hands are tied, they are not permitted to *do well*, for FEAR they ſhould *do ill*. Our conduct to that auguſt body is ſtrangely inconſiſtent; we in effect tell them they ſhall be *rulers*, but they ſhall not *rule*; or, as M'Fingal beautifully expreſſes it,

"*You ſhall be Viceroys, it's true,*
"*But we'll be Viceroys over you.*"

Dec. 8. We now ſeverely feel the effects of our prodigality, in ſquandering away the chief of our circulating caſh for foreign luxuries: Lawns, gauzes, ſilks, and other trifles have fairly *ballooned* us of our money. We have now time for reflection, and ſhould the inhabitants of theſe ſtates wiſely determine to purſue agriculture with aſſiduity, and manufacture more for themſelves, *certainly* we ſhould very ſhortly find ourſelves more happy and richer than ever.

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

Previous to Dr. Franklin's leaving France, he preſented the French Monarch with a medal, ſtruck on the occaſion of the independence of this country,—which will tranſmit, to the remoteſt ages, the epoch of one of the moſt remarkable revolutions in the hiſtory of mankind.

A correſpondent wiſhes Congreſs would do ſomething for the relief of our unhappy countrymen in captivity at Algiers. If a frigate could be procured to ſend there with an Ambaſſador or Agent, there is no doubt but thoſe unhappy men would be relieved, and our trade to Europe rendered ſafe.—Without ſomething of this kind is ſoon done, our trade will be ruined, and a number of our citizens made ſlaves.

By the lateſt accounts harſh reigned us from Ireland, the troubles of that unhappy kingdom ſtill wear a gloomy aſpect. --Groaning under the weight of the iron hand of oppreſſion, its inhabitants pant for the cooling ſtreams of liberty. Several of the peaceable inhabitants of the city of Dublin, have been ſhockingly wounded, by a number of Britiſh officers, as they were paſſing the ſtreets, merely becauſe they ſuppoſed them to belong to the corps of volunteers. O Britain! When ſhall thy inſatiate thirſt for blood be at an end?

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 21.

Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman, now at the Hague, dated September 30, 1785.

"I am diſtreſſed to hear, wherever I go, ſuch melancholy accounts from our country, and eſpecially from your ſtate. The act of your Aſſembly for taking away the charter of the Bank, has done more miſchief to our country than you can conceive. Hundreds of people (many of whom had property) in England were preparing to embark for America; others, who have overgrown fortunes, were about to inveſt their caſh in our lands; and a few were about to lodge money in your Bank, when the tidings of the attack upon it reached London. They have all changed their minds, and now conſider nothing as ſecure in the new ſtates. I hope that the good ſenſe of your ſtate will revive, and that the late law will not be carried into execution. I am glad to hear your ſtate has taken care of their proportion of the public debt. This will do you honour. But, why ſhould you attempt to reſtore public credit in one inſtance, and not in another? Who will truſt the paper of a government, that can wantonly deſtroy a CHARTER? The flimſy preamble to the act for taking away the charter is laughed at by all ſenſible men. What do your Aſſembly mean by "perfect equality," and the "ſafety" of the commonwealth?—— There ever will be inequality of property, where there is inequality of induſtry; and as to the "ſafety" of the commonwealth, I am ſure THEY do not conſult it, who render private property inſecure—for Bank-ſtock is private property-—and even an incorporated body is to the ſtate no more than a private perſon, and ſhould poſſeſs, as far as property is concerned, ALL his privileges, and equal protection from the laws."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman of high rank, on the other ſide the Atlantic, to his friend in Maſſachuſetts, dated September, 1785.

"This letter will be handed you by ——————. He will inform you in what manner the late navigation act of the Maſſachuſetts has been received here; ſome ſay it is a meaſure taken in a paſſion, and not well weighed in the ſcales of reaſon, and that we are ruining ourſelves; that an act of Parliament will be paſſed to retaliate upon us, and prohibit our veſſels from entering the ports of Great-Britain; that the other ſtates will not follow the example, &c. &c. On the contrary, I believe, that no meaſure was ever taken with more profound reflection; that we are laying a foundation of wealth and power, and real independence; that no act of Parliament will be paſſed to retaliate; and that ſome of our ſiſter ſtates will immediately follow the example, and all of them in time."

Extract of a letter from an American of good information in London, to his friend in Boſton, dated Auguſt 28.

"The ſedition of Maſſachuſetts is much the topic of converſation at preſent; there, they ſay miſchief always begins. Your late Navigation Act is termed a "ruining of yourſelves." So tender are theſe good people of their dear American friends, that they tremble at your raſh paſſion; for, ſay they, the other ſtates will not come into it, and Maſſachuſetts will be entirely ſhut from our ports; but thoſe who ſee beyond the preſent moment, view the Maſſachuſetts, in conſequence of it, riſing into power and greatneſs; and ſhould this nation be mad enough to continue in its preſent ſyſtem, it will ſoon make the Americans, what they dread, a formidable naval power: It will force upon them frugality, œconomy and induſtry; it will give a ſpring to manufactures, which would otherwiſe lag on for years, without any conſiderable improvement: and it will give that excellence to improvement, which is the ſure reward of labour. Thoſe who perſevere in habits of induſtry, however ſlow their advances, will meet a ſure recompence in the end. A few temporary inconveniencies will be felt at firſt, which will create diſguſt in ſome who yet love the onions and garlick of Egypt; but they are the only meaſures which can be purſued to bring this country to reaſonable terms with ours; and if theſe ſhould fail, we are ſtill ſafe, for we ſhall be advancing and improving our national proſperity, whilſt Britain is diminiſhing her's. There are not wanting many perſons here, who really think that the American ſtates would rejoice to return to the government and ſubjection of Britain again, and that reſtricting their commerce will be a ſure method to accompliſh it.——It was a ſaying of king Richard, that God helps thoſe who help themſelves. I ſhould think our countrymen had too often experienced the truth of this doctrine, not to ſee their path plain before them."

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Tueſday, December 13, 1785.

The BILL entitled, "An *ACT* for ſecuring to this Commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the Subjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk
of the General Aſſembly.

An *ACT* for ſecuring to this Commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the Subjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip.

WHEREAS during the continuance of the war lately waged by his Britanic Majeſty againſt the United States of America, the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, for the better ſecuring the liberties and independence thereof, wiſely enacted divers laws, requiring certain teſts of allegiance and fidelity from the citizens of ſaid Commonwealth. *And whereas* many of the Subjects and Inhabitants of the ſaid Commonwealth omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe the oaths or affirmations by the ſaid laws required, in the manner and within the times therein ſpecified, whereby they have deprived themſelves of the privileges of citizenſhip, and were thereby prevented from giving ſuch evidence of their allegiance and fidelity to the Commonwealth, as the public ſafety required. *And whereas*, ſince the independence of America is eſtabliſhed, and a general peace concluded, it is judged expedient and reaſonable to afford to thoſe perſons of the above deſcription, who are now willing and deſirous, an opportunity of teſtifying their allegiance and fidelity, and thereby adding to the ſecurity of the Commonwealth.

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That each and every of the male white Inhabitants of this Commonwealth, who, by reaſon of having omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this Commonwealth, as required by the ſeveral laws thereof, or any of them, is or has been debarred of any of the rights of citizenſhip, or of any rights, privileges or advantages whatſoever, ſhall immediately, from and after his taking and ſubſcribing, before any Juſtice of the Peace within the county wherein he reſides, the following oath of allegiance and abjuration, be, and is hereby declared to be, a free citizen of this Commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof. The ſaid oath or affirmation to be as follows, viz.

"I, *A. B.* do ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I renounce and refuſe all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time do, or cauſe to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof. And I do further ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have, ſince the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, voluntarily joined, aided, aſſiſted or abetted the King of Great-Britain, his Generals, Fleets or Armies, or their adherents, whilſt employed againſt the ſaid United States or either of them."

Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no benefit or advantage to be derived from this act, ſhall be conſtrued, to extend to any perſon or perſons, who have been attainted of high treaſon, purſuant to the laws of this Commonwealth, nor to any perſon or perſons who have joined, aided, aſſiſted, abetted or in any wiſe countenanced the Savages in their depredations againſt the United States, or either of them, during the late war.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtice or Juſtices, who ſhall adminiſter the oath or affirmation aforeſaid, ſhall thereupon deliver a certificate to the perſon taking the ſame, ſetting forth the name, ſur-name, profeſſion or occupation and place of abode of the party, as well as the day of the month and year when it was taken; the form of which ſaid certificate ſhall be as follows, viz.

"I do certify that of the townſhip of
in the county of hath voluntarily taken
and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity,
as directed by an act of General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania,
paſſed the day of anno domini
Witneſs my hand and ſeal the day of anno dom.
(*L. S.*")

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtice or Juſtices of the peace aforeſaid, before whom ſuch oath or affirmation ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, ſhall keep fair regiſters of the names, ſur-names and additions of the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed, and the time when, and ſhall, on or before the day in every year, tranſmit in writing under his or their hands and ſeals, to the office of recorder of deeds, of his proper county, a true liſt of the names, ſurnames and additions of thoſe who, within the ſame year, have ſworn or affirmed before them reſpectively; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall have and receive therefor, and for the certificate from the party, the ſum of and no more.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the recorder of deeds in the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, are hereby enjoined to record the aforeſaid liſts, in books prepared for that ſpurpoſe, and ſhall be paid for the ſame, by the Juſtices repectively, which tranſmits the ſame unto him, out of the money he receives of the parties ſworn or affirmed as aforeſaid, the ſum of for every hundred names and no more.

*** The Truſtees of the ACADEMY of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church give notice to thoſe, who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the inſtitution, have a right to vote at the election of Truſtees, that the annual election for one claſs of four truſtees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on Monday, the ſecond day of January, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

USHERS are wanted in the Latin and Mathematical Schools of the ſaid Inſtitution.

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*ſ.* per buſhel, or 1*ſ.* per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

BENEDICT DORSEY, WHARTON & EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia--And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William and Margaret Salſbery, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to call and ſettle: And likewiſe, all perſons having any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

JOHN SALSBERY, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 19, 1785.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of good Land, about ſeventy acres cleared, the remainder very well timbered, about twenty acres of watered meadow are and may be made on the premiſes. The improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, cellared under, which furniſhes ſufficient ſtabling for horſes, cattle, &c. an orchard of upwards of fifty bearing trees, a good ſaw-mill rebuilt about four years ago, and is in good repair, turned by Cheſter creek, diſtant about ten miles from Delaware river, alſo, adjoining to ſaid ſaw-mill is a ſtone mill-houſe, ſuitable for a griſt-mill, oil-mill or ſnuff-mill; the place is ſituate in an excellent part of the country for timber, &c.

Alſo to be SOLD,

Four tracts of Patented Land, containing in the whole upwards of thirteen hundred acres; ſituate in Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the waters of the weſt branch of Suſquehanna; the quality of the land is good, the ſubſcriber ſpeaks from his own knowledge, having attended the ſurveys; ſome of the lands which are cultivated in the neighbourhood are known to produce upwards of fifty buſhels of Indian corn to the acre.

Alſo for SALE,

A lot of ground, in the borough of Wilmington, on the north weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, being forty-five feet front, and one hundred and forty-two feet deep, pleaſantly ſituate, as it commands a proſpect of Brandywine mills, the rivers Delaware and Chriſtiana. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the above deſcribed property, may be informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington.

Delaware ſtate, December 15, 1785. RICHARD CHEYNEY.

¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 19th of January next,

THE life time of JOHN SALKELD, in all that Meſſuage, Tenement and tract or parcel of Land, containing about ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, leſs than one mile from the borough; being attached and will be then ſold, as the law in ſuch caſes directs, by us the ſubſcribers, auditors. All perſons who have not rendered their accounts, are deſired to ſend in the ſame before the day of ſale.

JOHN CROSBY, jun.
December 15, 1785. DAVIS BEVAN,
¶ WILLIAM KERLIN.

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 28th day of December inſtant, 100 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield, having thereon good buildings and improvements, as alſo horſes, horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine, alſo one waggon, late the property of Abner Palmer, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 29th day of December inſtant, 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield, in the county aforeſaid; having thereon good buildings and improvements, alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a quantity of wheat and hay, one waggon, one cart, ploughs, harrows and geers, with a large quantity of houſhold goods; late the property of John Taylor, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at Alexander Moore's tavern, in Hilltown townſhip, on the 31ſt day of December inſtant, 250 acres of Land, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, on the Bethlehem road, having thereon good buildings and improvements, and alſo horſes, cattle and ſheep; late the property of James Armſtrong, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

†

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1785.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of Nathan Levering, eight miles from this city, on the Wiſſahickon road, a brown HORSE, with a bald face, between 14 and 15 hands high, ten years old, trots and paces, lop-eared, carries low, has one or two white feet, a ſmall piece cut out of his right eye-lid. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and horſe, and delivers them to Nathan Levering aforeſaid, or Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Church-alley, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by

¶ JACOB PETERMAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 20th ult. (November) a ſmall bay HORSE, 3 years old, a ſmall ſtar and ſome white hair forming a ſnip, one hind foot white, has never been docked, the tail trimmed ſomewhat, ſhod before, trots and canters, received the kick of a horſe ſome time ago, on the off ſide where the thigh joins the ſhoulder, ſome mark of which yet remains. Any perſon bringing him home ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, or giving ſuch information that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN, paid by JACOB AULD.

Norriton, December 16, 1785. ¶

On Saturday, the ſeventh of January next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the Houſe is two ſtories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good ſtand, but in compleat order for a ſhop or ſtore, or for public buſineſs of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a ſmall frame ſtable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the firſt payment, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion of the houſe will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-ſtreet.

TAKEN up adrift, and full of water, near Goſhen creek, in the county of Cape May, State of New-Jerſey, a ſmall SCHOONER, without Cable or Anchor; has an old Mainſail and part of a Jibb, no cabin furniture, except an iron pot and a wooden diſh. She is now at Goſhen landing, in ſaid county. The owner or owners, or their legal repreſentatives, are requeſted to come, prove their property, pay charges and take care of ſaid Schooner. Nov. 17, 1785. † ELLIS HAND.

WE the ſubſcribers give notice to all perſons, that we have given three notes from under our hands unto Robert Ramſey, of the ſame townſhip and county; one note of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1784, one ditto of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1785, and one ditto of five pounds, to be paid on the 27th of November, 1786, therefore we do hereby give warning to all perſons not to take an aſſignment or give any value on ſaid notes, for we ſhall never pay them, for the ſame have been taken from us forcibly, and ſaid notes were condemned in the March Court, 1784, in ſaid county. †

GABRIEL COOPER,
PETER COOPER,
GEORGE COOPER.

Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, October 19, 1785.

For MANURING of LAND.

PLASTER of Paris of genuine quality manufactured by the ſubſcribers at their Mills at Frankford, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, and to be ſold either by the buſhel or larger quantity, on the moſt reaſonable terms. For the convenience of ſupplying the country in general, orders ſent to Meſſrs. TURNBULL, MARMIE and Co. at Pine-ſtreet Wharff, will be duly attended to.

The excellence of this article for manuring of lands is now ſo generally known, it is needleſs to expatiate on its good qualities; for the ſatisfaction of ſuch perſons, who may wiſh to know its good effects and the method of uſing the ſame, they may be fully informed by calling at either of the places abovementioned.

JOHNSON and ASHBRIDGE.

Frankford, December 3, 1785. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of May laſt, a roan MARE, with a ſtar, about 13 hands high, and 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

December 5, 1785. ¶ JAMES M'CLURE.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

BRISTOL SHEET GLASS, in crates.

BOHEMIA GLASS, in ſheets of 25 inches by 19, 23 by 17, 20 by 16, 20 by 14, 18 by 13, 16 by 12.

WINDOW GLASS, in boxes, 13 by 10, 12 by 10, 12 by 9, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 8 by 8.

Alſo a general ASSORTMENT of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Diſtillery Store, in Front-ſtreet (weſt ſide) ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, has by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt rates,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, } Wines,
Teneriffe,
Jamaica ſpirits,
Weſt India rum,
Philadelphia and New England rum,
Plain brandy,
Raſberry ditto,
Cherry ditto,
Gin in caſks and caſes,
Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water,
Cinnamon water,
Aniſeed ditto,
Clove ditto,
Orange ditto,
Pepper mint ditto,
All fours ditto,
Spirits of wine,
Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring.

N. B. Good allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1785. 3 m.

To be SOLD CHEAP,

and the Payments made Eaſy,

AN exceeding valuable and well improved FARM, containing 376 acres, ſituate about four miles from Wincheſter, in the county of Frederick, and ſtate of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from thence to Staunton, convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and to places of worſhip of various denominations. It is remarkably well timbered and watered, and has a good proportion of meadow made and to be made. There are about 90 acres of land cleared, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and other neceſſary buildings; a more particular deſcription may be unneceſſary, but the ſubſcriber takes the liberty of aſſuring the public, that, in his opinion, it is the moſt valuable farm of its extent in that part of the country, of which there is any proſpect of the ſale. For terms, apply to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, near Wincheſter. ¶ 6 w. ALEXANDER WHITE.

This day is publiſhed, and to be ſold at Mr. WHITE's Intelligence-Office [Price Half a Dollar.]

The Philadelphia DIRECTORY,

BY FRANCIS WHITE.

CONTAINING,

1. The names of the citizens, their occupations and places of abode, in the following order:

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
A		G		N		T	
B		H		O		U	
C		I		P		V	
D		K		Q		W	
E		L		R		Y	
F		M		S		Z	

2. The members in Congreſs, and from what ſtates.
3. Grand departments of the United States, and by whom conducted.
4. Members of council, from what counties, and their city reſidence.
5. Members of aſſembly, from what counties, and their city reſidence.
6. Judges and juſtices of the peace, with their places of abode.
7. Public ſtate offices, where and by whom kept.
8. Counſellors at law, and where reſiding.
9. Miniſters of the goſpel, where reſiding, and what church.
10. Phyſicians, ſurgeons, and their places of abode.
11. Preſident, directors, days and hours of buſineſs at the bank.
12. Profeſſors at the univerſity.
13. Rates of porterage, as eſtabliſhed by law.
14. Arrivals and departures of all poſts and ſtages.
15. The ſociety of Cincinnati, the committee, their places of meeting and abode.
16. Omiſſions and errors.

To which is annexed a valuable, regular, well calculated table of dollars, crowns, French and Engliſh guineas, with other coins, ſuitable for any ſtate, and digeſted in ſuch order, in one line, as to render a compariſon between the ſtates plain and eaſy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1785.

BACHE and SHEE, No. 964.

In Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

Have for Sale the following GOODS, which are either the manufacture or production of the Imperial dominions, or countries in their vicinity, viz.

A Large aſſortment of 3-qr, 7-ths and yard wide linens and diaper; worſted and beaver ſtockings and gloves; ſpotted and plain cotton cloth; womens cotton petticoats; a great variety of linen and cotton handkerchiefs; checks; ſtamois; 7-8ths cotton and linen ſtripes; camblets; mens caſtor hats; ſilk waiſtcoat patterns; ſilk and cotton Marſeilles quilting; cheap ticken; thread and cotton ſtockings.

A variety of Glaſs-ware, conſiſting of decanters, tumblers and wine-glaſſes plain and cut, luſtres, chamber-clocks, looking-glaſſes, window glaſs 10 by 8, of a ſuperior quality, childrens toys, violins, ſcythe-ſtones.

Zant and Sicily currants, freſh as can be imported; figs in caſes, in high preſervation; citron and preſerved orange-peel, dried ditto, anniſeed, aſſafætida, white vitriol, antimony, tartar, gum dragon, theriaque, eſſence roſemary and burgamot, valerian root, oil lavender, cinnebar of antimony, precipitate and ſublimate of antimony, caroubes, ſpirits of wine, brandy in butts, roſolia, red wine.

Iron wire in rolls, almoſt of all ſizes; beſt German ſteel, palms for anchors, iron bake-pans. A variety of hard-ware, conſiſting of ſaw-blades of different ſizes, plane irons, ladles, cutting and drawing knives, pincers, ſciſſars, brimſtone in caſes, ſail-cloth; tar, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They have alſo, juſt arrived,

Smyrna and Sicily raiſins, pruans, ſweet oil, white and caſtile ſoap, white wine vinegar, liquorice juice, glaſs ware, plain and gilt, flutes, ſpectacles, mens raw ſilk gloves, ſilk fans, artificial flowers, frying pans, ſcythes, coarſe cloths, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE hundred acres of LAND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, four miles and a half from the city, between the Germantown and Frankford roads, advantageouſly bounded by another road leading from one of thoſe roads to the other, and by a branch of Frankford creek, and adjoining Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Conrad Hieſter, lately Mr. Twelve's plantation.

This place, tho' ſo large, lies very conveniently, and has a public road running through the middle of it. There are orchards, meadows, waters, woods and quarries on the premiſes, but the buildings are of very little value. Great part of this tract, next to Mrs. Lawrence's, commands an extenſive and beautiful proſpect. The price is Fifteen Pounds an acre.

To be ſold alſo, GROUND-RENTS amounting to Seventy-two Pounds, well ſecured and exactly paid, for twelve years purchaſe. Apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtteets. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night at 12 o'clock, JOHN GEORGE MARKS, a bound ſervant to the ſubſcriber (who arrived here laſt fall from Germany.) Said ſervant is about 17 years old, pretty tall for his age; he is of a dark colour and has alſo dark hair, he ſpeaks quite the German Franconia dialect. He had on and took with him, a light blue cloth jacket without ſleeves, a ſtock of the ſame, made after the German faſhion, likewiſe a coat of the ſame, with mohair buttons, old ſhoes, made after the German faſhion, and a country made round felt hat; if he wants to ſpeak quick or is in a paſſion he liſps with his tongue. At the ſame time went with the ſaid ſervant, a certain Hans Baker, he came over with the Heſſian troops; he is about 20 years old, of a middle ſtature, has black hair, he ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh: ſaid Hans Baker has provided himſelf, about three weeks ago, with a paſs ſigned by Frederick Limbach, eſq. under pretence of going over Suſquehanna, but it ſhews clearly ſince, that he has perſuaded the ſaid ſervant: In conſideration of this, the above reward will be given to whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and Hans Baker, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures them, ſo that both may be had, or for the ſervant alone THREE POUNDS, with all reaſonable charges, by

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Nov. 29, 1785. ADAM GEBHARD.

N. B. Should theſe two runaways be taken up out of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, TEN POUNDS reward and reaſonable charges will be given by ¶ A. G.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 15 pair of ſorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, and ſundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Nov. 12. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, December 2, 1785.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on about the middle of April next,

A STONE Meſſuage, Griſt-mill, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the Valley, near Howell's tavern, where the roads leading to Sweed's Ford and the Yellow-ſpring road interſect each other, about one mile from the Lancaſter road, and 20 miles from the city of Philadelphia. The plantation contains about 30 acres of land, 16 whereof are good arable land, under high lime and dung manure, and yielded for 7 or 8 years paſt from 200 to 250 buſhels of grain per ann. with an orchard of about 80 apple trees thereon, and ſome peach trees; about 3 acres and an half are good watered meadow, and are generally mowed three times per annum; the remainder is fine woodland. The meſſuage or dwelling-houſe and mill are all of ſtone, and in good order; the mill hath two ſetts of ſtones, one for merchant and one ſett for country cuſtom, of which laſt particularly there is a very great run; the whole of the mill-geers are in the beſt order. The water is a never failing ſtream, with about 22 feet fall, conſiſting of ſeveral fine ſprings, one whereof in particular falls directly upon the wheel, and is clear of ice the whole winter through; there is alſo a large ſtone barn about 4 years old, well built and very convenient, with good ſtone ſtables on both ſides; there are further on the premiſes, a log diſtillery, with two diſtills and all other utenſils for carrying on the diſtillery; the water, by means of a ſmall canal, runs out of the mill-race into the diſtills, which makes it very convenient; alſo a lime-kiln in good order, and a rich lime-ſtone quarry; wood in great plenty may be had near the kiln, very cheap, or on halves, for lime. The title is indiſputable, and the terms of payment for purchaſers, or rent, will be made eaſy. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe, or rent, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying on the premiſes to CASPER STONEMETZ.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the Twenty-ſecond day of next month, at the ſecond hour of the afternoon,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Dublin, in the county of Montgomery, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and one from a good lime-ſtone quarry, containing 65 acres, about 40 thereof cleared, about 4 acres of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of about one hundred apple trees. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, part ſtone and part log, a ſtone kitchen, waggon-houſe, barn, ſpring-houſe and ſmoak-houſe, alſo ſeveral other ſtone out-houſes. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time, by

11th Month 22, 1785. ¶ ABEL FITZWATER.

December 5th, 1785.

CAME to the Subſcriber's ſtable, on the 5th of November laſt, A Sorrel Horſe COLT, ſuppoſed to be about three years old, and has neither been docked or ſhod. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to PAUL GASPAR BRETON, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Will be expoſed to SALE,

On the premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private contract, on Wedneſday, the 4th day of January next, either entire or divided as may be moſt agreeable to the purchaſer, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Shute, eſq. late of the townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed,

THAT valuable Plantation on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, ſome parts meadow and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland ſwamp.

There are on ſaid plantation, a framed dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard.

The ſituation of this place renders it convenient for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon, and is not more than thirty miles from Cooper's ferries, nine from a public landing, within three of a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friends meeting houſes, and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw and fulling mills.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes and know the terms of ſale, which will be made very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers on ſaid place.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE,
ENOCH SHUTE. } Executors.

Nov. 28, 1785.

N. B. Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th of March.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HARTLEY, formerly of Burlington county, in the State of New-Jerſey, but late of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney without further notice; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the fifth day of September next to the ſubſcribers.

ELIZABETH HARTLEY,
¶ MATTHEW HAND, } Adminiſtrat.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a ſtable in Fifth-ſtreet, near the old Lutheran Church, in Philadelphia, on the 25th day of November inſtant, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white face, white feet behind, and a ſmall lump on his back. Whoever will deliver him to the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, or to John Kells, near ſaid Church, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked.

Nov. 28, 1785. ¶ PAUL BARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between South and Shippen-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Alſo a Lot of GROUND in Penn-ſtreet, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-ſtreet 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

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TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Vine and Sixth-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet, bounded on the ſouth by a thirteen feet alley.

Alſo another Lot adjoining the ſaid thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth eaſtward 99 feet; part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the ſouth ſide of New or Elm-ſtreet, a few doors eaſtward from Third-ſtreet.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

DECEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2900.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1785.

ROBERT BASS,

Apothecary in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

HAVING compleated his Fall Importation of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, by the Pigou, Captain Sutton, from London, and other late ſhips from Europe, is now enabled to ſerve the Public, *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, nearly at the old ſtandard rates; and will ſell every article in his line of buſineſs, at the uſual advance on the current European prices.

He has received a ſmall Parcel of that valuable Drug, the RED PERUVIAN BARK, now very ſcarce, and daily riſing in eſtimation with the phyſicians in England.

A Quantity of the beſt refined Engliſh SALT PETRE, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon for the preſerving of proviſions, and giving them a good colour, put up in kegs of 100 and half hundred weight, to ſuit country ſtores.

A few books of GOLD and SILVER LEAF; a freſh Parcel of COPAL VARNISH, that beautiful poliſh to fine paintings.

All the accuſtomed PATENT MEDICINES of any repute, from the Proprietary Ware houſes; by the dozen or ſingle packet.

The very neateſt White Glaſs SHOP FURNITURE, with braſs caps, ſcrew tops, and ground glaſs ſtoppers, containing from two gallons to an ounce.

Eſſence of Lavender, Oranges and Burgamot; a few very neat Smelling Bottles in Caſes, Hemett's Albion Eſſence, and Pearl Dentrifice.

All Compound Medicines, Phyſicians Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, properly prepared and attended to.

The uſual Credit to all Purchaſers, after paying their firſt Order.

Philadelphia, Twelfth Month 19th, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Carter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to

HANNAH CARTER,
PETER HOWARD, and } Adminiſt.
JOHN BIRCHALL,

¶

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*ſ.* per buſhel, or 1*ſ.* per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

BENEDICT DORSEY, WHARTON & EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia—And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William and Margaret Salſbery, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to call and ſettle: And likewiſe, all perſons having any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

JOHN SALSBERY, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of good Land, about ſeventy acres cleared, the remainder very well timbered, about twenty acres of watered meadow are and may be made on the premiſes. The improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, cellared under, which furniſhes ſufficient ſtabling for horſes, cattle, &c. an orchard of upwards of fifty bearing trees, a good ſaw-mill rebuilt about four years ago, and is in good repair, turned by Cheſter creek, diſtant about ten miles from Delaware river, alſo, adjoining to ſaid ſaw-mill is a ſtone mill-houſe, ſuitable for a griſt-mill, oil-mill or ſnuff-mill; the place is ſituate in an excellent part of the country for timber, &c.

Alſo to be SOLD,

Four tracts of Patented Land, containing in the whole upwards of thirteen hundred acres; ſituate in Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the waters of the weſt branch of Suſquehanna; the quality of the land is good, the ſubſcriber ſpeaks from his own knowledge, having attended the ſurveys; ſome of the lands which are cultivated in the neighbourhood are known to produce upwards of fifty buſhels of Indian corn to the acre.

Alſo for SALE,

A lot of ground, in the borough of Wilmington, on the north weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, being forty-five feet front, and one hundred and forty-two feet deep, pleaſantly ſituate, as it commands a proſpect of Brandywine mills, the rivers Delaware and Chriſtiana. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the above deſcribed property, may be informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington.

Delaware ſtate, December 15, 1785. RICHARD CHEYNEY.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 28th day of December inſtant, 100 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield, having thereon good buildings and improvements, as alſo horſes, horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine, alſo one waggon, late the property of Abner Palmer, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 29th day of December inſtant, 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield, in the county aforeſaid; having thereon good buildings and improvements, alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a quantity of wheat and hay, one waggon, one cart, ploughs, harrows and geers, with a large quantity of houſhold goods; late the property of John Taylor, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at Alexander Moore's tavern, in Hilltown townſhip, on the 31ſt day of December inſtant, 250 acres of Land, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, on the Bethlehem road, having thereon good buildings and improvements, and alſo horſes, cattle and ſheep; late the property of James Armſtrong, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

†

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 19th of January next,

THE life time of JOHN SALKELD, in all that Meſſuage, Tenement and tract or parcel of Land, containing about ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, leſs than one mile from the borough; being attached and will be then ſold, as the law in ſuch caſes directs, by us the ſubſcribers, auditors. All perſons who have not rendered their accounts, are deſired to ſend in the ſame before the day of ſale.

JOHN CROSBY, jun.
December 15, 1785. DAVIS BEVAN,
WILLIAM KERLIN.

¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1785.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of Nathan Levering, eight miles from this city, on the Wiſſahickon road, a brown HORSE, with a bald face, between 14 and 15 hands high, ten years old, trots and paces, lop-eared, carries low, has one or two white feet, a ſmall piece cut out of his right eye-lid. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and horſe, and delivers them to Nathan Levering aforeſaid, or Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Church-alley, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by

¶ JACOB PETERMAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 20th ult. (November) a ſmall bay HORSE, 3 years old, a ſmall ſtar and ſome white hair forming a ſnip, one hind foot white, has never been docked, the tail trimmed ſomewhat, ſhod before, trots and canters, received the kick of a horſe ſome time ago, on the off ſide where the thigh joins the ſhoulder, ſome mark of which yet remains. Any perſon bringing him home ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, or giving ſuch information that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN, paid by JACOB AULD.

Norriton, December 16, 1785. ¶

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Inſtitution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing twelve Directors for the enſuing year. At the ſame time, other buſineſs of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

Whitpain townſhip, December 3, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Dehaven, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 29th of December inſtant; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAAAM DEHAVEN, Executors.

¶

Philadelphia, November 17, 1785.

In Board of Overſeers of the Poor.

THE board taking into conſideration the large increaſe of vagrants which come to this city for the means of ſupport, and being deſirous to put a ſtop thereto as far as in their power, do hereby make known to the freeholders and other inhabitants of this city, that in the twenty-fifth ſection of an act of Aſſembly entituled, "An act for the relief of the poor," paſſed the ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, it is enacted, that if any houſe-keeper, or inhabitant of this province, ſhall from and after the publication of this act, take into, receive or entertain in his or her houſe or houſes, any perſon or perſons whatſoever, (all mariners coming into this province, and every other healthy perſon coming from Europe immediately into the ſaid province only excepted) not being perſons who have gained a legal ſettlement in ſome city, borough, townſhip or place within this province, and ſhall not give notice in writing, which they are hereby required to do within three days next after taking into or entertaining any perſon or perſons in his or her houſe within the city of Philadelphia, to the overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city, and within ten days next after taking into or entertaining any perſon or perſons in his or her houſe in any borough, townſhip or place within this province, to the overſeers of the poor of the borough, townſhip or place where ſuch perſon dwells, ſuch inhabitant or houſe-keeper being thereof legally convicted by teſtimony of one credible witneſs, on oath or affirmation before any one magiſtrate of the ſaid city of Philadelphia, or before any one juſtice of the peace of the county where ſuch perſon dwells, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every offence, one moiety for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid city, borough, townſhip or place reſpectively, and the other moiety to the informer, to be levied on the goods and chattels of the delinquents, in the manner herein after directed; and for want of ſufficient diſtreſs the offender to be committed to the work-houſe of the ſaid city or county, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of ten days; and moreover, in caſe the perſon or perſons ſo entertained or concealed ſhall become poor and unable to maintain him or herſelf, and cannot be removed to the place of his or her laſt legal ſettlement in any other province, if any ſuch he or ſhe hath, or ſhall happen to die and not have wherewithal to defray the charge of his or her funeral, then, and in ſuch caſe, the houſe-keeper or perſon convicted of entertaining or concealing ſuch poor perſon againſt the tenor of this act, ſhall be obliged to provide for and maintain ſuch poor and indigent perſon or perſons, and in caſe of ſuch poor perſons death ſhall pay the overſeers of the poor ſo much money, as ſhall be expended in the burying of ſuch poor and indigent perſon or perſons, and upon refuſal ſo to do, it ſhall be lawful for the overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city, borough, townſhip or place reſpectively, and they are hereby required to aſſeſs a ſum of money on the perſon or perſons ſo convicted from time to time, by a weekly aſſeſſment for maintaining ſuch poor and indigent perſon or perſons, or to aſſeſs a ſum of money for defraying the charges of ſuch poor perſon's funeral, as the caſe may be, and in caſe the party convicted ſhall refuſe to pay the ſum of money ſo aſſeſſed or charged by the overſeers of the poor for the uſes aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be levied on the goods and chattels of the offender in the manner hereinafter directed, but if ſuch perſon ſo convicted have no goods or chattels to ſatisfy the money ſo aſſeſſed for him or her to pay, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid magiſtrate or juſtice to commit the offender to priſon, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or ſhe hath paid the ſame, or until he or ſhe ſhall be diſcharged by due order of law.

Extracts from the Minutes of the firſt Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

THURSDAY, November 10, 1785. A. M.

THE report of the committee appointed on the letter from the Honorable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of Admiralty, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the letter of Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty, beg leave to report.

That on examining and comparing the original manuſcript, lodged in the Rolls-Office, of the act for eſtabliſhing the Court of Admiralty Seſſions for the trial of offences committed on the high ſeas, with the ſame act in the printed volume, they have diſcovered the error which has crept into the latter to be as ſtated in the letter referred to them: They therefore offer the following reſolution:

That a ſpecial committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for correcting the ſaid error.

On motion of Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie, Ordered, That the ſaid report be poſtponed.

Moved by Mr. Clymer, and ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris. That a committee be appointed, to conſider the expediency of veſting the Supreme Executive Council with the power of incorporating religious ſocieties or communities.

After ſome debate, it was Ordered, That the foregoing motion lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion of Mr. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris, Ordered, That the committee appointed, November 1ſt, on the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the poor laws of this commonwealth," be diſmiſſed.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer, Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for the regulation and employment of the poor, and to repeal the preſent laws on this ſubject.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Clymer, Logan, Hannum, Whitehill, Carothers and Loller, be the committee for the above purpoſe.

The committee appointed November 5th, for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for raiſing the ſum of Forty-two Thouſand Dollars, for improving the public roads leading from the city of Philadelphia, to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards the improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from James Edgar, elected a member for Waſhington county, in excuſe for his non-attendance, read November 10th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and ſeconded by Mr. J. Morris, That the abſent members be ſent for.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Schmyſer, Ordered, That the ſaid motion be poſtponed.

The Supreme Executive Council tranſmitted the Journals of Congreſs for part of the months of September and October, and the ſtate of the repreſentation in Congreſs for the month of October. Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, November 11, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial from the committee of the merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia was read, ſetting forth, that the law enacted by the late Houſe of Aſſembly for the encouragement of American manufactures will, in many inſtances, as they conceive, be attended with the moſt ſalutary effects, but that an error of ſome conſequence has crept into the buſineſs, from the numerous and important objects then before the Houſe; that the additional duties on the produce of Portugal appear to have been very wiſely impoſed, becauſe that kingdom prohibits the importation of American flour, and that they conceive this impoſt ſhould not have been extended to the wines of their iſlands, as thoſe iſlands receive freely almoſt every article of our produce; therefore praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and to make ſuch alterations as the circumſtances may require. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from James Brown, Philip Buck, Thomas Lieper and John Gilmore, late officers in the navy of this ſtate, were ſeverally read, praying that they may be allowed the depreciation on their pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from Mary Hance, widow of Jacob Hance, and Mary Prieſt, widow of John Prieſt, were read, ſetting forth, that their ſaid huſbands ſerved as officers in the late navy of this ſtate, and praying that they may be entitled to the depreciation on their ſaid huſbands pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Neigal Gray, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time. Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Morris and Mr. Brown, to report thereon.

The chairman of the committee appointed November 8th, on the ſeveral papers relative to the diſturbances at Wyoming, having reported that the committee deem it neceſſary to have a conference with the Supreme Executive Council on that ſubject:

Thereupon Ordered, that the ſaid committee be inſtructed to confer with the Supreme Executive Council on the matters referred to them.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of Delegates, to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that the Honorable Charles Pettit, John Bayard, Arthur St. Clair, William Henry, of Lancaſter, and James Wilſon, Eſquires, were duly elected.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, November 1ſt, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 9th, on the petitions of Joſeph Blancher, William Clingan, Sebaſtian Stonemire and Blackall William Ball, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for raiſing the ſum of Forty-two Thouſand Dollars, for improving the public roads leading from the city of Philadelphia to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards the improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill," read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, November 12, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A meſſage from his Excellency the Preſident and the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, to the General Aſſembly, was preſented to the Chair, and read.

For the Meſſage, ſee Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2894.

A petition from the American Philoſophical Society for promoting uſeful knowledge was read, ſetting forth, that upon diging for cellars under the ground lately granted by a law of the late Aſſembly, for erecting buildings for the uſe of the ſaid Philoſophical Society, the ground was found to be ſo high, and the continuation of dry ſand ſo deep, as to admit the having a range of vaults, with a range of ſtores thereon, under the buildings intended for the accommodation of the ſaid Society, as will appear by a plan annexed; therefore praying leave to bring in a bill ſupplementary to the ſaid law, to veſt power in the ſaid Society to let or leaſe the ſaid vaults and ſtores when built, for the benefit of the ſaid Society, and alſo ſuch apartments as may not be wanted for the immediate uſe of the Society, to ſuch purpoſes as may have affinity with or tend to promote the deſign of its inſtitution.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Williams, late a ſoldier in the Pennſylvania line, was read, ſetting forth the loſs of his depreciation certificate, and praying a renewal of the ſame.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of a Treaſurer of the State for the enſuing year, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen.

On motion of Mr. Hannum, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to report to this Houſe a particular account of the annual expenditures for the civil liſt, and to form a return of all officers of the ſtate who are entitled to public emoluments, by ſalary, fee or perquiſite, with an eſtimate of the annual amount or value of each officer's ſalary, fees or perquiſites, and to report a plan for leſſening the expences of government.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Hannum and Whitehill, be the committee for the purpoſes mentioned in the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee appointed on the motion relative to printing the minutes and bills in the German language, which was read the firſt time November 10th, was read the ſecond time:

Whereupon Reſolved, That four hundred copies of the minutes, part of the twelve hundred copies agreed to by the reſolve of the 4th of November, be tranſlated, and publiſhed in the German language.

Reſolved, That all public bills, ordered for publication, be tranſlated and publiſhed in a German news-paper.

On motion of Mr. Miller, ſeconded by Mr. Gray, Ordered, That Meſſrs. Will, Hubley and Richards, be a commitee, to ſuperintend the tranſlating and printing the minutes of this Houſe, and bills for conſideration, in the German language.

On motion of Mr. Orth, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons, Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for the election of a German printer of the minutes and bills, and alſo for the choice of a perſon to tranſlate the minutes and bills into the German language.

The meſſage from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, read this forenoon, was, on motion and by ſpecial order, read the ſecond time, and conſidered by paragraphs, and the following proceedings had thereon, viz.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris, Reſolved, That the following paragraph, viz.---"Eaſy communication between the different parts of a ſtate is one of the means that contribute to its wealth and proſperity. Our roads are generally bad, whereby the conveyance of our produce and merchandize to market is often obſtructed, delayed, or rendered more expenſive. If the repairing of roads was made a county charge, to be defrayed by a tax, and executed by contract, inſtead of being, as at preſent, an unequal burthen on the townſhips, we apprehend they would be kept in better order, and the public greatly benefited"---be referred to a committee, to report thereon.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. R. Morris, Lowry, Tyſon, Trail and Loller, be the committee for the above purpoſe.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Miller,

Ordered, That the following paragraph, viz.---"The eſtabliſhment of an improved ſyſtem of revenue is a matter that ſeems to us very neceſſary, and we therefore earneſtly recommend it to your conſideration"---be referred to the committee on ways and means.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Reſolved, That the following paragraph, viz.---"The teſt-laws, however proper and neceſſary they may have been at the time and under the circumſtances in which they were made, are at preſent, on various accounts, the cauſe of much uneaſineſs in the ſtate. We are therefore of opinion that it is now expedient to reviſe them"---be referred to a committee.

Moved by Mr. Smilie, and ſeconded by Mr. Trail, That the ſaid paragraph be referred to a committee of a member from each county, to report thereon.

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and ſeconded by Mr. Clymer, That the ſaid motion be poſtponed, in order to introduce the following, viz.

That the above recited paragraph be referred to a committee of the whole Houſe.

On the queſtion,---"Shall the ſame be poſtponed for the ſaid purpoſe?"---it was carried in the negative.

The original motion was then put, and carried in the affirmative,

Thereupon Ordered, That Meſſrs. R. Morris, Salter, A. Erwin, Wayne, Atlee, Miller, Watts, Lutz, Mawhorter, Piper, Todd, M'Dowell, Smilie, A. Smith, Rittenhouſe and R. Clark, be the committee for the above purpoſe.

It appearing that the Houſe had provided for the other objects recommended in the ſaid meſſage, by the appointment of committees, no further order was taken thereon.

The petitions from the city and county of Philadelphia and the county of Montgomery, relating to the teſt-laws, which were read the firſt time November 3d, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appointed this forenoon, on a paragraph of the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council reſpecting the teſt-laws.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Whitehill,

Ordered, That the Clerk deliver to the ſame committee all the petitions on the files of the former Houſe, relating to the teſt-laws.

A letter from the Honorable John Bayard, Eſq; accepting of the appointment of Delegate in Congreſs, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, November 14, 1785. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable Charles Pettit, Eſq; accepting of the appointment of a Delegate to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions of James Brown, Philip Buck, John Gilmore and Thomas Leiper, read November 11th, were ſeverally read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appinted on the petitions of John Hazelwood, jun. and Andrew Bunner, and that Mr. J. Irvine be added, in the room of Mr. Miller, who is excuſed.

The petitions of Mary Hance and Ann Prieſt, read November 11th, were ſeverally read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the laſt named committee, to report thereon.

A petition from William M'Cullough was read, with an account of expences incurred during his attendance as a witneſs on the late conteſted election for Lancaſter county, and praying payment therefor. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the American Philoſophical Society, read November 12th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. Gray, Wayne and Whitehill, to report thereon.

The committee appointed November 8th, on the reſolution reſpecting the inland navigation of this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read November 11th, on the petitions of Joſeph Blancher, William Clingan, Sebaſtian Stonemire and Blackall William Ball, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That a ſpecial committee be appointed, to bring in a bill empowering the Comptroller-General (with the conſent of the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council) upon full and ſatisfactory proof being made of the loſs or deſtruction of certificates granted by this ſtate to the officers and ſoldiers of the ſaid ſtate, and not payable to bearer, to renew (after proper precautions by publications in the news-papers, and at the expiration of a ſufficient length of time, the ſaid certificates.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Moore, Evans, Watts and Trail, be a committee, for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation," read November 11th, was read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, November 15, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Leibart and Billmeyer, of Germantown, was read, praying to be appointed Printers of the minutes and bills of this Houſe which are to be publiſhed in the German language, and enclоſing the prices at which they would have the ſame tranſlated and printed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Melchior Steiner was read, praying to be appointed Printer of the minutes and bills of this Houſe in the German language, and annexing the terms at which he would print the ſame.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day being called and read, viz. For the choice of a German Printer, the ſeveral petitions from the Printers were again read: Whereupon the Houſe proceeded to the election of a Printer of the minutes and bills ordered for publication in the German language, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that Leibart and Billmeyer were duly elected.

A petition from John Knapſhnider was read, ſetting forth the loſs of a certificate granted him for his ſervices as a ſoldier in the Pennſylvania line, and praying a renewal of the ſame.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That Meſſrs. Will, Atlee and Carothers, be a committee, for the purpoſe of inſpecting into the ſtate of the State-Houſe, and report what additional repairs, if any, are neceſſary.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation;" and having further debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 28.

The following Memorial and ſtate of facts is now circulating among the citizens, to be preſented to the Houſe at their next meeting.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in* General Aſſembly *met.*

IMPRESSED with a juſt ſenſe of the ineſtimable bleſſing of freedom, and conſidering, as we ought, that an impartial adminiſtration of juſtice is the fundamental principle of the Conſtitution, and that the ſecurity of property, be it little or much, or to whoever it may belong, is one of the chief ends of government, We conceive it our bounden duty to watch over the conduct of thoſe, whom our free ſuffrages, as a free people, have entruſted with the management of public affairs, ſo as at all times to guard againſt a remiſſneſs of duty, or a wanton or incautious exerciſe of power on their part.

Impreſſed, we ſay, with theſe ideas and principles, we are led to ſtate to this Honorable Houſe, a matter, in which, as it appears on the printed minutes of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, there has not been that proper and impartial attention paid, which the principles of the Conſtitution and the true end of government require.

The caſe we refer to is as follows:

On the 21ſt of March laſt petitions from ſundry inhabitants of Cheſter county were preſented to the Houſe and read. Thoſe petitions began by ſtating a number of charges and allegations againſt the Bank of North America, but without making or offering proof or evidence of their being true, and praying that the Charter of the ſaid Bank may be repealed.

On the 23d, in the morning, two other petitions to the ſame purport were preſented and read for the firſt time, and read again for a ſecond time on the ſame day. Whereupon, on motion made and ſeconded, they were referred to a committee to *enquire* and report thereon.

We conceive it to be an indiſpenſible principle, that whenever the property of any of the citizens of this commonwealth is to be affected by the charges and allegations of any man or number of men, that the charges and allegations ſhall be proved, and that the party ſo charged and accuſed ſhall be heard in its defence; and that it is a departure from the principles of the Conſtitution, for the repreſentatives of the people to take any ſuch charges and allegations as matters of truth, without proof or evidence of their being ſo, and that for any Houſe of Aſſembly to proceed thereon, to the injury of the property of any of our fellow citizens, without evidence had and defence heard, is unconſtitutional, and that no law ſo obtained or paſſed can be operative, becauſe it is repugnant to the principles of juſtice and the Conſtitution.

Your Memorialiſts are deeply concerned to have occaſion to obſerve, and as citizens are deeply intereſted in the obſervation, that it does not appear either from the report of the committee to whom the ſaid petitions, charges, and allegations were committed, or from any other proceedings of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, that any enquiry was made, or any proof or evidence had or produced of the ſaid charges and allegations being true: Yet the ſaid Houſe proceeded to bring in a bill, which has in it the nature of a *ſentence*, on the *ſuppoſed* truth of the ſaid charges and allegations, inſtead of enquiring into and aſcertaining them by proof and evidence---the title of which bill is, "*An "Act to repeal an Act of Aſſembly, entitled* "An Act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North America," &c.

Your Memorialiſts are further concerned to obſerve, that when the perſons whoſe property was immediately to be affected by the paſſing this bill into a law applied by petition to be heard in their defence, and, of conſequence, againſt the ſaid charges and allegations, on the *ſuppoſed* truth of which the aforeſaid bill was founded, that the ſaid Houſe refuſed to hear them, thereby denying them that right which every citizen of this commonwealth is entitled to.

Your Memorialiſts find by the printed minutes of the late Houſe, April 4th, that when the ſaid bill was called up for a ſecond reading, that a motion was made by Mr. Petit, and ſeconded by Mr. Willing, that the Memorial of the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America, praying to be heard, be read, and on the queſtion that the prayer of the ſaid Memorial be granted, it was negatived. See April 4th, Page 284.

Your Memorialiſts think it right to remark, that thoſe proceedings of the late Houſe, and of their committee, afford a ſtrong preſumption to many good citizens that the charges and allegations againſt the Bank are ill founded and not true; and that other cauſes than thoſe which have been aſſigned, are to be looked for as the true cauſes for the vehement attack on the Bank.

Your Memorialiſts further find by the ſaid printed minutes (April 4th, page 284) that immediately after the ſaid prayer, "to be heard," was rejected, that the Houſe went into the ſecond reading of the ſaid bill, without any enquiry into the truth of the charges and allegations aforeſaid, and having finiſhed the ſaid ſecond reading, the bill, as is uſual, was ordered to be publiſhed for public conſideration.

On this part of the procedings your Memorialiſts conceive it their duty, as well as their right as citizens, to remark—

That the publiſhing the bill for the public to conſider upon, without (the Houſe) having firſt inveſtigated the charges and allegations againſt the Bank, which were the moving cauſes of the proceedings of the Houſe, and on the ſuppoſed truth of which the ſaid bill was founded, and without hearing the defence of the parties ſo charged and alledged againſt, was bringing the bill before the public in a very partial and incomplete manner, becauſe it was leaving the public in the dark as to the truth or exiſtence of the matters on which their conſideration was to be exerciſed; and withholding from them the knowledge on which their judgment was to be formed. It was impoſſible the public could by any conſideration of theirs, determine or know whether the matters charged on the Bank were true or falſe. Conſideration has no proper object to go upon when applied to charges without evidence, and ſtill leſs ſo when applied to a ſentence, without having both the evidence and the defence. The bill, then ordered to be publiſhed, had in it the nature of a ſentence, and nothing can appear to us more inconſiſtent than that of publiſhing a ſentence for the conſideration of the public, and for the purpoſe of obtaining the concurrence or opinion of the public thereon, and ſuppreſſing the matters on which that ſentence is founded.

Your Memorialiſts are much concerned to find ſuch deviations from if not direct violations of, the conſtitution, and that within ſo ſhort a time after the late Convention had pointed out defects of a ſimilar nature in the conduct of former aſſemblies

Your Memorialiſts are further induced to obſerve—That on the queſtion itſelf reſpecting the repealing the charter of the Bank, they feel themſelves under ſome uneaſy ſenſations and apprehenſions. At any rate it is breaking the word and promiſe of the ſtate publicly pledged but a ſhort time before.—A meaſure, which at firſt view holds out to the world a faithleſs diſpoſition in Pennſylvania, and puts all kind of credit, public and private, on a precarious footing.—A meaſure, of which the power to do it may be litigated, becauſe it may be made a queſtion whether any law can warrant the doing an unlawful thing. Therefore the repealing a charter, being a ſtep of the utmoſt delicacy and danger, requires to be gone into with the niceſt care, and the moſt cautious and ſcrupulous inveſtigation. If any cauſes can juſtify ſuch proceeding, thoſe cauſes ought to be made viſible to the world, or our credit with the world is wounded, if not ended. For who will truſt a government that aſſumes the power of breaking its word, or who will truſt the individuals of a country that live under ſuch a government? The paper money of one Houſe may be voted down by the next, and the engagements of one Aſſembly be ſuperceded by its ſucceſſors. It will be of little uſe to us afterwards to ſay that this member of the Aſſembly, or that member of the Aſſembly, or any number of them or party of them, were the perſons who did it. Thoſe perſons may be returned to the rank of private citizens, or departed the ſtate, when the miſchiefs they ſhall have occaſioned ſhall take place.

But your Memorialiſts are diſtreſſed to obſerve, that inſtead of caution and inveſtigation, inſtead of preciſion and deliberation, they find the buſineſs taken up on the ſlighteſt grounds, and conducted with a ſpirit of haſte and precipitancy extremely ill ſuited to the nature and importance of the ſubject.

Your Memorialiſts find by the printed minutes of the late Houſe, that the petitions againſt the Bank were read twice in the ſame day, referred to a committee to *enquire* and report thereon, and the report of that committee delivered in, not the very next day, but the day after,---That report read a firſt and ſecond time, debated and reſolved upon, and a ſecond committee appointed to bring in a bill, and that bill brought in and read, and all this within the ſpace of ſix days, viz. from the 23d to the 29th of March; for the truth of which we refer to the printed minutes of the Houſe.

When we conſider the extenſive nature of the caſe the variety of knowledge neceſſary to collect, to form a judgment upon, and the probable danger of ſuch a proceeding to public and private credit, we muſt declare upon our own knowledge and opinion of the nature of the ſubject, that neither the time, nor the attention beſtowed, was equal to the importance of it.

Your Memorialiſts find that the late Houſe of Aſſembly having neglected to enquire into the truth of the charges and allegations againſt the Bank, and yet taken up theſe charges and allegations as true, refuſing at the ſame time to grant the prayer of the proprietors of the Bank to be heard in their defence, publiſhed the aforeſaid bill for, what is called, public conſideration, and adjourned ſoon after to the 23d of Auguſt following.

As the ſaid bill, during the receſs of the Houſe, was before the public in the imperfect ſtate we have already mentioned, it was impoſſible for the public to form any judgment upon it, becauſe the facts and matters on which they were to judge were withheld from them, and therefore the publication of it could not anſwer the purpoſes intended

by the Conſtitution: But if any judgment is to be formed from the General Elections which took place ſoon after the paſſing this bill, we may conclude it met with great diſapprobation, becauſe ſo many of the members who voted for it have been diſplaced by their conſtituents; and we cannot doubt that as this darkſome buſineſs comes to be better known, and more illuminated, and the true intereſt of Pennſylvania fuller underſtood, that a more extenſive reprobation will take place; for it is natural that a free people ſhould abhor the reproach of being a faithleſs one, and impoſſible they ſhould countenance a meaſure which has the appearance of deſpotiſm.

Your Memorialiſts find, that on the meeting of the late Houſe for their laſt ſitting, on the 23d of Auguſt, that the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America renewed their application to the Houſe for a hearing; and that a petition from eight perſons, (ſigners to the petitions for repealing the Charter of the Bank) viz. James Pearſon, Robert Smith, William Graham, John Barker, John Kling, George Leib, Levi Budd, and Frederick Heimberger, was likewiſe preſented to the Houſe, praying to be heard in ſupport of their petitions, both which requeſts were complied with.

Your Memorialiſts find by the minutes of the late Houſe, page 356, that on the 5th of September, the day appointed by the Houſe for a hearing, the Preſident of the Bank preſented himſelf perſonally at the bar of the Houſe, and likewiſe by counſel; but it does not appear from the ſaid minutes, that any of the perſons who had ſigned the petitions, charges and allegations againſt the Bank, appeared perſonally to ſupport and prove them; neither does it appear that they produced ſo much as a ſingle evidence to prove what they had ſigned to, or attempted to prove it.

If therefore they have ſigned to charges and allegations which are not true, and the Houſe have acted on thoſe charges and allegations as if they were true, there is a manifeſt injury committed, and as reparation is due to the injured honor of the ſtate, your Memorialiſts confide that this honorable Houſe will take ſuch meaſures as may make the neceſſary reparation.

The charges and allegations on the part of the petitioners againſt the Bank, not being attempted to be proved, the Bank could only deny them; and we find by the minutes of the Houſe, that the matter ended in a verbal litigation between a counſel on each ſide, inſtead of going into an inveſtigation and proof of the charges advanced, on the ſuppoſed truth of which the Houſe had acted.

On this part of the buſineſs your Memorialiſts think it neceſſary to obſerve, that the refuſing the Bank a hearing in the firſt ſtage of the buſineſs, before the bill was publiſhed for public conſideration, and admitting the Bank to a hearing at the very latter part of the ſeſſion, was precluding the judgment of the public upon the caſe, becauſe the publication of the bill and the time for public conſideration was paſſed, and no new matter which any hearing at that time could produce, could have time or opportunity to be publicly known.

Had the hearing been before the ſecond reading of the bill, and conſequently before it was to be publiſhed for public conſideration, which was the requeſt the Bank made, the public would then have known that the petitioners againſt the Bank had not proved their charges and allegations, and this would have been matter for the public to have exerciſed their conſideration and judgment upon; but of this they were precluded by their Repreſentatives.

That the charges and allegations againſt the Bank are ill-grounded and not true, is naturally to be inferred from their not being proved nor attempted to be proved—And that the prayer of the petitioners againſt the Bank is founded on very ill and dangerous principles, ſubverſive of the good of ſociety, and of the fundamentals of the conſtitution, and of all true government, is beſt inferred from the prayer itſelf which we here ſubjoin.

"Therefore," ſay the petitioners, "in order to reſtore "public confidence and private ſecurity, we pray, that a "bill may be brought in and paſſed into a law, for re"pealing the law for incorporating the Bank."—On which we remark, that nothing can be more dangerous in principle and practice, and more abſurd and monſtrous, than to pray that the government may break its word, in order to be the better believed and truſted, and violate the confidence already placed in it, in order that the people may place more,---yet ſuch is the exact prayer of their petition, for the truth of which we appeal to the printed minutes of the Houſe, and likewiſe to the petition itſelf.

Theſe are the ſubject matters which your memorialiſts have to lay before your honorable Houſe; they are concerned there ſhould be any occaſion to do it, and ſtill more concerned there ſhould be ſo much. The watching over the conduct of the Repreſentatives is the proper duty of the citizens of a free country, and in preſenting this memorial we diſcharge the duty incumbent on us.

We therefore pray your honorable Houſe, that theſe matters may be taken into your moſt ſerious conſideration, and that either the repealing law may be repealed, or a bill be brought in to ſuſpend the operation of it, until your honorable Houſe can obtain full information on the ſubject. And your Memorialiſts, &c.

Friday laſt Mr. Fitzſimons, as chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a plan for the reduction of the expences of government, made report, containing a recommendation that in future the ſalaries of the undermentioned officers be reduced to the following ſtandard:

	£.	s.	d.
Members of Aſſembly per diem		10	0
Speaker of ditto per do.		15	0
Clerk of ditto per annum	150	0	0
Aſſiſtant Clerk per ditto	125	0	0
Members of Council per diem		12	6
Secretary of Council per annum	600	0	0
Delegates in Congreſs per diem	1	10	0
Chief Juſtice per annum	1000	0	0
Aſſiſtant Juſtices per ditto	600	0	0
Attorney-General per ditto	150	0	0
Treaſurer per ditto	500	0	0
Surveyor-General per ditto	700	0	0
Receiver General per ditto	700	0	0
Secretary of the Land-Office per ditto,	700	0	0

And that in future there be only one Truſtee of the Loan-Office.

Same day, the Hon. R. Morris preſented to the Houſe a memorial from the Directors and Truſtees of the Bank of North-America, praying a repeal of the late law for taking away the Charter of the ſaid Bank: And three memorials from ſundry inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, remonſtrating againſt the delinquency of thoſe counties which have not punctually paid their taxes.

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a general Meeting at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, January 2, 1786, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening.

WEDNESDAY, December 28, 1785.

MR. ADGATE's fourth *Vocal Concert* will be performed at the Univerſity, this *Evening*, beginning at 7 o'clock.---Tickets, without which no perſon can have admiſſion, to be had of Mr. HUGH FERGUSON, only, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Cheſnut and Third-ſtreets. *If it rains or ſnows the Concert well be put off till the next fair Evening.*

Juſt Publiſhed by YOUNG, STEWART and M'CULLOCH, In *Cheſnut-ſtreet*,

Father Tammany's Pocket Almanac,

For the Year 1786.

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Philadelphia, December 23, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY the fourth day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, Two New FRAME HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, and about 20 feet front, with a lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Locuſt-ſtreet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia containing in breadth on Locuſt-ſtreet aforeſaid 37 feet, and in depth 100 feet to a certain 12 feet wide alley, called North-alley; bounded northward by Locuſt-ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward by a 20 feet wide alley, ſouthward by the ſaid North alley, and weſtward by John Mac Collom's lot; ſubject to the yearly rent or quantity of 24 ounces 2 penny weights and 10 grains of ſilver not coarſer then the preſent ſtandard of the kingdom of France. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Thurſton Browne, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 22, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, the following lots or pieces of land, viz. No. 1. ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet, 40 feet, and extending in depth 108 feet, bounded northwardly by Edward Duffield's lot, weſtwardly by ground of Nicholas Young, ſouthwardly by No. 2, herein deſcribed, and eaſtwardly by Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. A lot or piece of ground, with a brick meſſuage or tenement thereon, adjoining lot No. 1, above deſcribed, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet 30 feet, or thereabouts, (and continuing that width to the diſtance of 108 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, thence extending in width to the ſoutherly ſide thereof about ten feet) to wit about 60 feet, to ground belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Cuthbert, deceaſed, bounded northwardly partly by the above deſcribed lot, at the diſtance of 150 feet from Hanover-ſtreet, and partly by Nicholas Young's lot, eaſtwardly by Queen-ſtreet, ſouthwardly by a meſſuage and lot of the Widow Wayne's, weſtwardly by ſaid Cuthbert's ground, and northwardly and weſtwardly by ground of Nicholas Young, ſubject to Taken in execution and ſold as the late property of Thomas Boude, deceaſed, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the old coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY the ſeventh day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, a valuable LOT of LAND, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Pine-ſtreets, being 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 80 feet front on Pine-ſtreet, with the following buildings thereon erected, viz.

No. 1. One three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, about 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, by 26 feet front on Pine-ſtreet.

No. 2. One other three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, adjoining the above, about 19 feet front on Pine-ſtreet aforeſaid.

The buildings are almoſt new, and accommodated with a paved yard, brick neceſſary, &c. the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Neal, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Twelfth Month 28, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain man (whoſe name is to me unknown) did, about four weeks ago, leave in my ſtables, in Pear-ſtreet, a black MARE, 6 years old, and about 12 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and both hind feet white, promiſing to return the next day and take her away; but as he failed in the performance of his ſaid promiſe, this is therefore to give notice to the ſaid perſon, that unleſs he comes in one week from this day, and takes away the ſaid mare, paying the charges, ſhe will be ſold at public vendue for payment.

SARAH LEWIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, Germantown road, on the evening of the 23d inſtant December, a ſorrel MARE, 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder I N, blind in the right eye, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, trots and canters. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the thief and mare, if brought to conviction, and for the mare alone, Six Dollars, with reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY NAGLEE.

Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Dec. 23, 1785.

ALL perſons that have any demands, by bond, note or book debt, againſt the eſtate late of Thomas Rees, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order that ſettlement be made of the ſame; and all thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. ISAAC REES and MOSES DAVIS, Adminiſtrators.

December 20, 1785.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 23d of September laſt, a ſmall roan MARE. The owner is deſired to come, within three weeks from the date hereof, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ANDREW GARDNER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the firſt day of February next, at the houſe of Job Hellis, in Wood's-town, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Pilesgrove, Salem county, containing by eſtimation 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; together with a houſe, tan-yard and lot of land, ſituate in Wood's-town. Taken in execution as the property of Jechonias Wood, and to be ſold by

Salem, Nov. 26, 1785. WHITTON CRIPPS, Sheriff.

Twelfth Month 20, 1785.

RAN away, in the night of the 30th of laſt Tenth Month (called October) from the ſubſcriber, living in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael Reed, 19 or 20 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, middling well ſet, had but little beard, which had never been ſhaved; had on when he went away, a new felt hat, new lead coloured cloth jacket, with wooden buttons, an old patched dark coloured lincey under-jacket, with long ſkirts, white tow trowſers, patched on the knees, dark coloured ſtockings, footed with a different colour, new neats leather ſhoes, and ſquare braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB JEANES.

LONDON, *October* 31.

ABRIDGEMENT of the STATE of POLITICS.

THE Dutch having ſettled preliminaries with the Emperor, tho' in a very clumſy manner, have now buſineſs enough upon their hands, of a two-fold ſort; that is, to make their different ſtates among themſelves underſtand them, and accede to the ratification and execution of them. This according to the preſent appearance of things, will be no eaſy taſk for thoſe who have taken the lead in managing Dutch affairs. But the moſt difficult buſineſs upon their hands will be, to keep terms with the King of Pruſſia, who now begins to ſpeak out too plain to be miſunderſtood by the dulleſt, moſt phlegmatic Dutchman.

The Emperor's diſpute with the Dutch was ſimply about boundaries of dominions and the freedom of navigation. The King of Pruſſia's diſpute is of a two-fold nature, viz. about ſettling the boundaries of dominions between himſelf and the Dutch, and---the regulations of their internal policy or political conſtitution; that is, to fix the boundaries of power, prerogative and privilege between them and their chief magiſtrate the Prince Stadholder. This ſtrikes at the root of their exiſtence as a free and independent nation! If his Pruſſian Majeſty interferes in fixing and eſtabliſhing the powers of the Stadtholder, and the limits of obedience due to him from the people, then from that moment they take the conſtitution from him, and not from themſelves, as a people legiſlating for themſelves, and veſting the executive power of the laws in a part of themſelves; and we all know that the King of Pruſſia, in framing a new government, or renovating an old one, will lean to the ſide of deſpotic power. Beſides the Stadtholder being eſtabliſhed and maintained in the exerciſe of his power by the King of Pruſſia, muſt conſequently become his creature, dependent on him, and ſubject to the will of his creator; a ſtate totally incompatible with the head of a free and independent nation. Therefore the Dutch have need to conſider well the probable and contingent events, before they once enter into any negociation upon that ſubject. The moment a nation treats with a foreign potentate concerning her internal conſtitution, ſhe tacitly gives up her ſovereignty and independency.

There is only one circumſtance which opens a proſpect of relief to the Dutch from the deſigns and machinations of this new ſtarted adverſary; and that is, the mutual diſtruſt and jealouſy ſubſiſting between the Imperial and Pruſſian courts. Although neither of the Powers are very friendly to the Dutch, yet the Emperor having made peace with them, perhaps more eaſily than he would have done but through the fear of Pruſſia, he will probably not be an idle ſpectator of hoſtilities between them, without availing himſelf of the opportunity of retaliating upon his enterpriſing neighbour, and ſetting bounds to his ambitious career. If the Dutch have good politicians among their rulers they will labour the point, to make of an enemy a perfect friend in the Emperor, to guarantee them againſt the attempts of ſuch a formidable and dangerous neighbour, and to prevent him from becoming their Lord and Maſter, which he certainly will do if he regulates the powers of their Stadtholder. Perhaps to the Emperor at laſt they may owe their preſervation from this ſnare.

The Ruſſian and German Imperial Courts ſeem to be binding the cord of their alliance very cloſe; and if we can form any right judgment of it, it is an allaince offenſive and defenſive, to enter into all one another's quarels, views and deſigns, and in all wars offenſive and defenſive, to make a common cauſe of it; which ever is principally and primarily engaged, the other ſhall engage likewiſe *totis viribus*. This is a very formidable alliance, and may fall heavy ſomewhere, where it is not much expected. But chiefly and immediately it appears to be pointed at the Ottoman Empire. If that is not the preſent object, we have no doubt of its being pointed at ſome other devoted European Potentate or Potentates.

Our domeſtic affairs yield little at preſent but our rich men, Jews, Stockholders, Jobbers and Uſurers, rejoicing over the great riſe of ſtocks, while all the reſt of the nation are groaning under the heavy load of hard taxes, which ſupports all that enormous maſs of national debt.

ALBANY, *December* 5.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that a number of carpenters for theſe ſome days have been employed in fitting up, with the greateſt expedition, the Hoſpital in this city as a Theatre; under the direction of the managers of the company of comedians, who have entertained the inhabitants of New-York for ſome months paſt, with ſo much ſatisfaction to the public and reputation to themſelves. Their continuance amongſt us will be but for a very ſhort time, it is therefore to be wiſhed, that all lovers of the Drama, in this city and its neighbourhood, would exert themſelves in encouraging theſe ingenious Sons and Daughters of Thalia and Melpomene; as it is univerſally acknowledged, that theatrical repreſentations are, of all others, the beſt calculated to eradicate vulgar prejudices and ruſticity of manners, improve the underſtanding, and enlarge the ideas.

HARTFORD, *December* 12.

Laſt Wedneſday evening, Meſſrs. Aſhbel and Uriah Shepard of this city, and James Barton, a native of Ireland, going down the river, through ſtreſs of weather, had the misfortune to fill their boat, and were drifted upon a ſmall iſland, near Red-bank, on Glaſtenbury ſhore; where, wet and fatigued, deſtitute of any help, or float to bring them off, or ſhelter to cover them from the extremity of the weather, nothing but the gloom of night and the horrors of a ſpeedy approaching death ſurrounding them on all ſides---thus ſituated, Barton reſolved to attempt a paſſage to the ſhore on the ice, which proving too weak, he fell through and was drowned. The others continued till about eight o'clock, when on the brink of periſhing, they were providentially relieved by ſome people, who had been working at a ſaw-mill. Barton's body has ſince been found, brought to this city and decently interred. A widow and one child are left to lament his untimely fate.

NEW-YORK, *December* 23.

The copper coinage, current in this city, is a reflection on the police, and muſt, in the end, be a general loſs to the citizens, as the intrinſic value of moſt of the coppers in circulation is not worth half what they paſs for. Scarce a Britiſh veſſel arrives but what brings very conſiderable quantities of rap half-pence; and yet, ſhameful as it is, this inundation of baſe metal is paſſed with impunity and indifference.

Captain Starbuck of the brig Peggy, Nov. 11, in latitude 30 48. ſpoke the ſloop Intrepid, Benjamin Rhodes, out 25 days from Boſton, then in diſtreſs, took out her hands, ſoon after which the ſloop ſunk; ſame day ſpoke the ſloop Hibernia, Captain Tews, out 35 days from Port-au-Prince, very leaky, and on an allowance of half a biſcuit per day.

Captain Britton, of the Roebuck Packet, from Falmouth, the 2d inſt. in longitude 60: 00 ſpoke the ſhip Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Tucker, from St. Ubes, bound to this port, out fifty days. He had loſt mizen maſt and boats, had his forecaſtle ſtove in, and was in want of proviſions and water, which Capt. Britton ſupplied him with. Capt. Tucker's diſtreſſed ſituation compelled him to bear away for the Weſt-Indies.

The Packet brings an account, that the Hon. Meſſrs. Adams and Jefferſon had ſent an Ambaſſador to the Dey of Algiers, reſpecting the hoſtilities lately commenced by his ſubjects againſt the commerce of the United States of America: Mr. Randall, ſon of Thomas Randall, Eſq; of this city, appointed Secretary to the Embaſſy, was already arrived at Paris, on his way thither.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Juſt imported from Briſtol and Hull, and now to be Sold,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Among which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and bick-irons; ſledge and hand hammers; files and raſps of all kinds; ſcrew plates; mill, croſs cut, hand, pannel, tenant, dove-tail and wood-cutters ſaws; carpenters planes, braces and bitts, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds; center, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts; ſaſh cord, pullies and weights; ſhoemakers pincers, knives, rubbing ſtones, awl-blades, awl-hafts, tacks and ſize-ſticks; ſheep ſhears, taylors ditto; cupboard, cheſt, drawer, pad, braſs knob, rim and ſtock locks; H and HL hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge butt hinges, braſs and iron deſk hinges and locks, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob latches, thumb ditto, wood and bed ſcrews; 30, 24 and 20d nails; 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3d fine drawn nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6d common clout nails; 2, 3, 4 and 5d fine nails; 20, 16, 14 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails, hob nails; ſteel rat and wire mouce traps; curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, chimney hooks, ſcale beams for millers, ſmall ditto, ſheet iron ſpades, turkey oil ſtones and rag ſtones, plough chains, brick-layers trowels, waggon boxes, razors, pocket knives, butchers ditto, table knives and forks, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, ſhovels and tongs, andirons, bellows, ſmoothing irons, coffee mills, frying pans, warming pans, gridirons, ſkewers, choping knives, griddles or bake plates, iron pots, tea-kettles, bakeovens, ſaucepans, ſkillets, ſteelyards, braſs cocks, Crowley's ſteel, curriers knives, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſe irons; 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 window glaſs, &c. &c. &c.

To be ſold by way of public SALE,

On Friday, the 30th day of December inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Willis-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres, joining to the great Lancaſter road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, there are on the premiſes a good log houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe, about 130 acres of cleared land well limed, the reſt good and well timbered; alſo 25 acres of well watered meadow, and more may be made, with a good orchard; the above being within one mile of two lime-kilns and a quarry, is very commodious for paſture, and would anſwer very well for a tan-yard, there being none within four miles, having a ſtream of water running through every field on the plantation and cloſe to the door of the houſe, alſo through the garden and horſe-yard into the meadows; the whole under good fence. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given by JOSEPH BOGGS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock on the premiſes, when further particulars will be made known. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of April next. ¶

WHEREAS the ſheriff and coroner of the county of Northampton have, in purſuance of the warrants to them directed, made report to us the ſubſcribers at Eaſton, in ſaid county, that they had taken the bodies, ſeized and ſecured the eſtates, real and perſonal, of Peter Friedrich, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip; Philip Fenſtermacker, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Henry Steiner, Collector of Allen townſhip; Abraham Miller, collector of Hamilton townſhip; George Dreiſbach, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Chriſtian Groſs, collector of Lower Saucon townſhip; Chriſtian Holland, collector of Eaſton townſhip; Valentine Meckes, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Neigal Gray, collector of Allen townſhip; Henry Haas, collector of Macungie townſhip; Peter Mattern, collector of Macungie townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Kennel, collector of Whitehall townſhip; Peter Kern, collector of Whitehall townſhip aforeſaid; Michael Miſſemer, collector of Heidleberg townſhip; George Weiſs, collector of Saliſburg townſhip; Abraham Henry, collector of Saliſburg townſhip aforeſaid; Henry Cracolo, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Daniel Knows, collector of Weiſenburg townſhip; Peter Klein, collector of Weiſenburg townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Miller, collector of Upper Milford townſhip; Nicholal Nealich, collector of Moor townſhip; John Sober, collector of Plainfield townſhip; John Lowry, collector of Mount Bethel townſhip; Garret Broadhead, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip aforeſaid; and, Nathan Werner, collector of Penn townſhip, for the balances due on the ſeveral duplicates ſent and directed to them by the board of commiſſioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto Jacob Arndt, jun. county treaſurer, agreeable to the ſeveral laws of this ſtate.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That a general meeting of the commiſſioners will be held at Eaſton, on the 29th day of December next enſuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the ſaid Peter Friedrich, Philip Fenſtermacker, Henry Steiner, Abraham Miller, George Dreiſbach, Chriſtian Groſs, Chriſtian Holland, Valentine Meckes, Neigal Gray, Henry Haas, Peter Mattern, Jacob Kennel, Peter Kern, Michael Miſſemer, George Weiſs, Abraham Henry, Henry Cracolo, Daniel Knows, Peter Klein, Jacob Miller, Nicholas Nealich, John Sober, John Lowry, Garret Broadhead and Nathan Werner are requeſted to pay the balance of their reſpective duplicates to the ſaid treaſurer, otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued to empower and direct the ſaid ſheriff or coroner to proceed to ſale of the ſaid collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid balances, with coſts, &c. agreeable to the laws in that caſe made and provided.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 28th, 1785. ABRAHAM LABAR, PHILIP BAHL, GEORGE F. KNOUSE, } Commiſſioners.

N. B. Notice is likewiſe given to all other collectors of taxes in the ſaid county of Northampton, that they ſettle and pay off their reſpective quotas to the county treaſurer, againſt the ſaid 29th day of December, otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

To be SOLD CHEAP,

and the Payments made Eaſy,

AN exceeding valuable and well improved FARM, containing 376 acres, ſituate about four miles from Wincheſter, in the county of Frederick, and ſtate of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from thence to Staunton, convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and to places of worſhip of various denominations. It is remarkably well timbered and watered, and has a good proportion of meadow made and to be made. There are about 90 acres of land cleared, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and other neceſſary buildings; a more particular deſcription may be unneceſſary, but the ſubſcriber takes the liberty of aſſuring the public, that, in his opinion, it is the moſt valuable farm of its extent in that part of the country, of which there is any proſpect of the ſale. For terms, apply to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, near Wincheſter. ¶ 6 w. ALEXANDER WHITE.

On Saturday, the ſeventh of January next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the Houſe is two ſtories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good ſtand, but in compleat order for a ſhop or ſtore, or for public buſineſs of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a ſmall frame ſtable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchase-money to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the firſt payment, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion of the houſe will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Vine and Sixth-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet, bounded on the ſouth by a thirteen feet alley.

Alſo another Lot adjoining the ſaid thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth eaſtward 99 feet; part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the ſouth ſide of New or Elm-ſtreet, a few doors eaſtward from Third-ſtreet.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 15 pair of ſorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, and ſundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Nov. 12. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Diſtillery Store, in Front-ſtreet (weſt ſide) ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, has by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt rates,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt India rum, Philadelphia and New England rum, Plain brandy, Raſberry ditto, Cherry ditto, Gin in caſks and caſes, Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water, } Wines,

Cinnamon water, Aniſeed ditto, Clove ditto, Orange ditto, Pepper mint ditto, All ſours ditto, Spirits of wine, Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring.

N. B. Good allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1785. 3 m.

For MANURING of LAND.

PLASTER of Paris of genuine quality manufactured by the ſubſcribers at their Mills at Frankford, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, and to be ſold either by the buſhel or larger quantity, on the moſt reaſonable terms. For the convenience of ſupplying the country in general, orders ſent to Meſſrs. TURNBULL, MARMIE and Co. at Pine-ſtreet Wharff, will be duly attended to.

The excellence of this article for manuring of lands is now ſo generally known, it is needleſs to expatiate on its good qualities; for the ſatisfaction of ſuch perſons, who may wiſh to know its good effects and the method of uſing the ſame, they may be fully informed by calling at either of the places abovementioned.

JOHNSON and ASHBRIDGE.

Frankford, December 3, 1785. †

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-ſtreet.

TAKEN up adrift, and full of water, near Goſhen creek, in the county of Cape May, State of New-Jerſey, a ſmall SCHOONER, without Cable or Anchor; has an old Mainſail and part of a Jibb, no cabin furniture, except an iron pot and a wooden diſh. She is now at Goſhen landing, in ſaid county. The owner or owners, or their legal repreſentatives, are requeſted to come, prove their property, pay charges and take care of ſaid Schooner. Nov. 17, 1785. † ELLIS HAND.

WE the ſubſcribers give notice to all perſons, that we have given three notes from under our hands unto Robert Ramſey, of the ſame townſhip and county; one note of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1784, one ditto of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1785, and one ditto of five pounds, to be paid on the 27th of November, 1786, therefore we do hereby give warning to all perſons not to take an aſſignment or give any value on ſaid notes, for we ſhall never pay them, for the ſame have been taken from us forcibly, and ſaid notes were condemned in the March Court, 1784, in ſaid county.

Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, October 19, 1785. † GABRIEL COOPER, PETER COOPER, GEORGE COOPER.

WHEREAS a certain John Stockton, of New-Jerſey, ſold to the ſubſcriber, in or about the month of May, 1785, a black mare, about 14 hands high, which he warranted to be but 8 years old, ſound, and full blooded, for which I, the ſubſcriber gave him my promiſſory note at the ſame time for the ſum of thirty pounds, payable the firſt day of Auguſt laſt: And as it afterwards appeared that the ſaid mare was, at the time I purchaſed her, 12 years old, and previous thereto had been foundered, and was not full blooded, as the ſaid John Stockton did aſſert: Therefore theſe are to caution and forewarn all and every perſon and perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the money, until compelled by due courſe of law. JOHN TOPPIN. ¶ Nov. 21, 1785.

American bliſtered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the **beſt ſteel imported** from England, to be ſold for the very **low price of Fifty Pounds** per ton, by J. NANCARROW **and W. MATLACK**, under the firm of NANCARROW **and MATLACK**, at John Helling's ſtores on Stamper's **wharff**, and in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; **by Greenfield and Humphreys**, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff; by **Caſper Singer and Sons**, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and **Fourth**-ſtreets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; and at Michael Gunkle's ſtore, the north-eaſt corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it; their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of May laſt, a roan MARE, with a ſtar, about 13 hands high, and 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

December 5, 1785. ¶ JAMES M'CLURE.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between South and Shippen-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Alſo a Lot of GROUND in Penn-ſtreet, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-ſtreet 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

TEN POUNDS Reward.

TWO Saddle HORSES were ſtolen, or broke out of the ſtable of Capt. Wallace, at the ſign of the Compaſs, on the Lancaſter road, 46 miles from Philadelphia, on the night of the twelfth inſt. The one a red ſorrel with a white face, two of his feet white, the other two inclining to or almoſt white, a ſtout heavy body, a ſwitch tail, natural trotter, has ſome white ſpots under the ſaddle, and has a ſingular mark which appears natural, that is, a white ring or ſtreak round both his ears; on hard road ſeems to favor his fore feet a little, about 14½ hands high.

The other a red bay, with black legs, mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhort ſwitch tail, has rather an awkward trot, holds out his noſe when rode, handgallops well. Both horſes are neat and in good order. Whoever takes and brings ſaid horſes to the aforeſaid Capt. Wallace, ſhall have Six Pounds for both, or Three Pounds for either, and if the thief be proſecuted to conviction, then the above reward.

Nov. 18, 1785. † BENJAMIN WALLACE.

ROBBERY.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

LAST Tueſday evening, the 15th inſtant, the ſubſcriber was ſtopped, between the houſes of William Bennet and William Correy, upon the Newtown road, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, and robbed of fourteen half-joes, nine guineas, three half guineas, one hundred and thirty-ſeven dollars, twelve French crowns, two Engliſh crowns, a gold ring, marked IMS, two ſilk handkerchiefs, red ground with white ſpots, and two large cutteau knives. The above robbery was committed by two luſty men, one of whom had red buſhy hair, the other's was ſtraight and black, both wore flapped hats, home-ſpun great coats, with large capes and ſtanding collars, boots and ſpurs, and were armed with large horſe-piſtols. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid robbers, or either of them, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber recover his property, ſhall be entitled to Twenty Pounds reward, by applying to Ezra Croſſdale, in Bucks county, or me the ſubſcriber.

Nov. 18, 1785. † JAMES SIMSON.

To be ſold, at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing 93 acres, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, between the Gulph Mill and Schuylkill, about one third of which is woodland, well timbered; there are two dwelling-houſes thereon, and an extraordinary arched vault; the cleared plow land is divided into three fields for winter crop, and three little ditto for ſpring grain, eight acres of well watered bank and rich bottom meadow, which yearly produces large crops of good graſs, a beautiful ſtream runs through and waters the whole, and ſupplies the houſes with water for common uſes, alſo a ſpring of conſtant good water convenient to the houſes; there are two orchards on the premiſes; it is convenient to ſundry merchant mills, and places of worſhip of all denominations, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, and about four below Norris-town, our new county town. The terms of ſale, which will be made as eaſy as poſſible, will be made known, and the place ſhewn by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. § ANTHONY STURGIS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 21ſt inſtant, out of the ſubſcribers ſtables, in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, two horſes, one a roan, about 15 hands high, lately ſhod before, a natural trotter; the other black, about 15 hands high, four years old, and a natural trotter, with a blaze in his face. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and ſecures the thieves, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMSON,

Nov. 22, 1785. ¶ DANIEL HALLOWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and county of Montgomery, about 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and near the great road leading to Reading, containing 220 acres, about 20 acres of which is good meadow, part of it well watered by a never failing ſpring within 40 yards of the dwelling-houſe. There are about 70 acres of woodland, the remainder is cleared and under good fence. There is on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, an excellent barn and out-houſes, about 8 or 10 acres of orchard, with great numbers of peach and cherry trees. For the terms of payment or further particulars, enquire of FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, at the Trap, or Major SWAINE, at Douglas, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

tbctf. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

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